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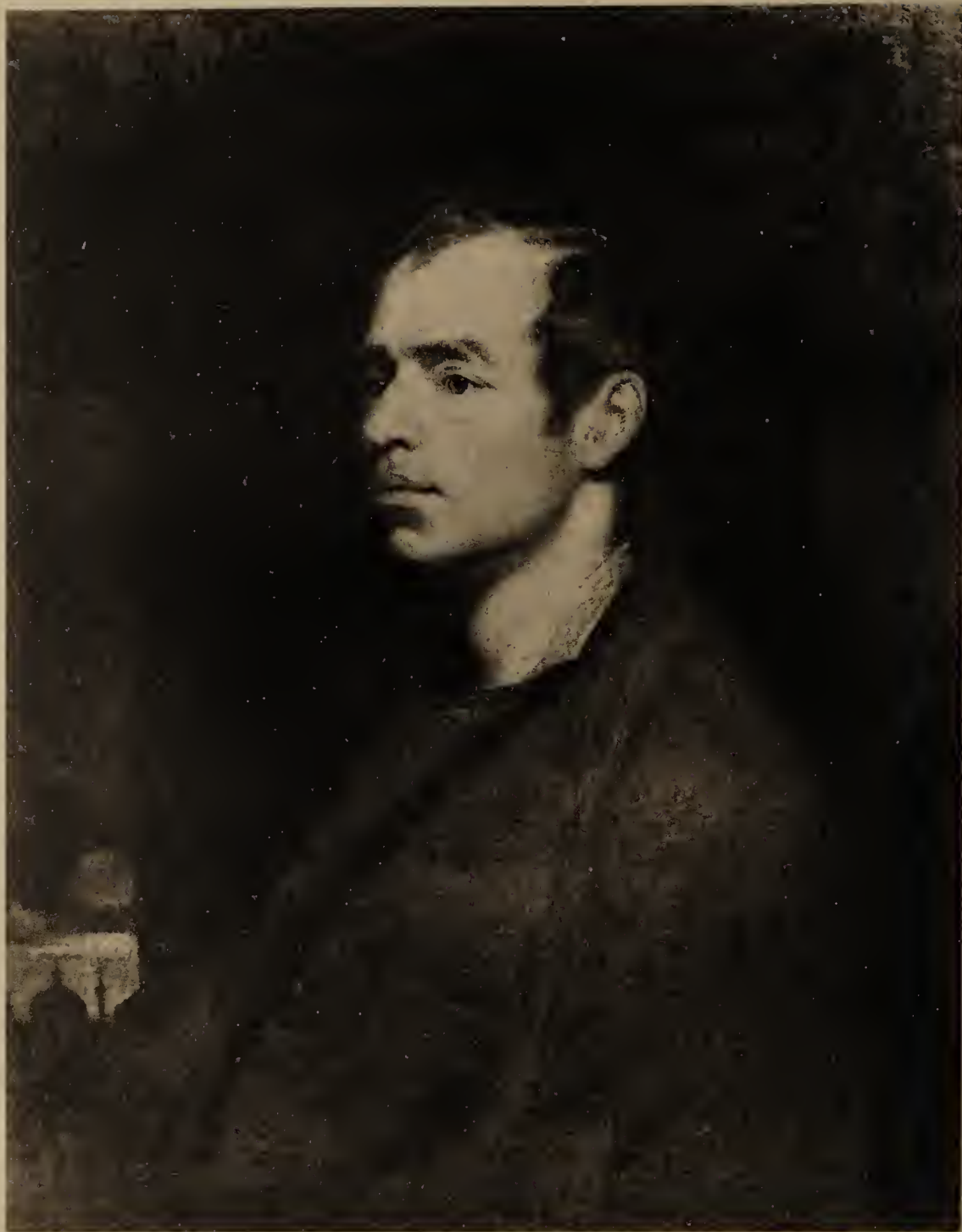
Frances Kirgman
from P.H.A.

April, 1938.

THE
JUKES FAMILY
HISTORY

Through heat and cold, and shower and sun,
Still onward, cheerily driving ;
There's life alone in duty done
And rest alone in striving.

Whittier.

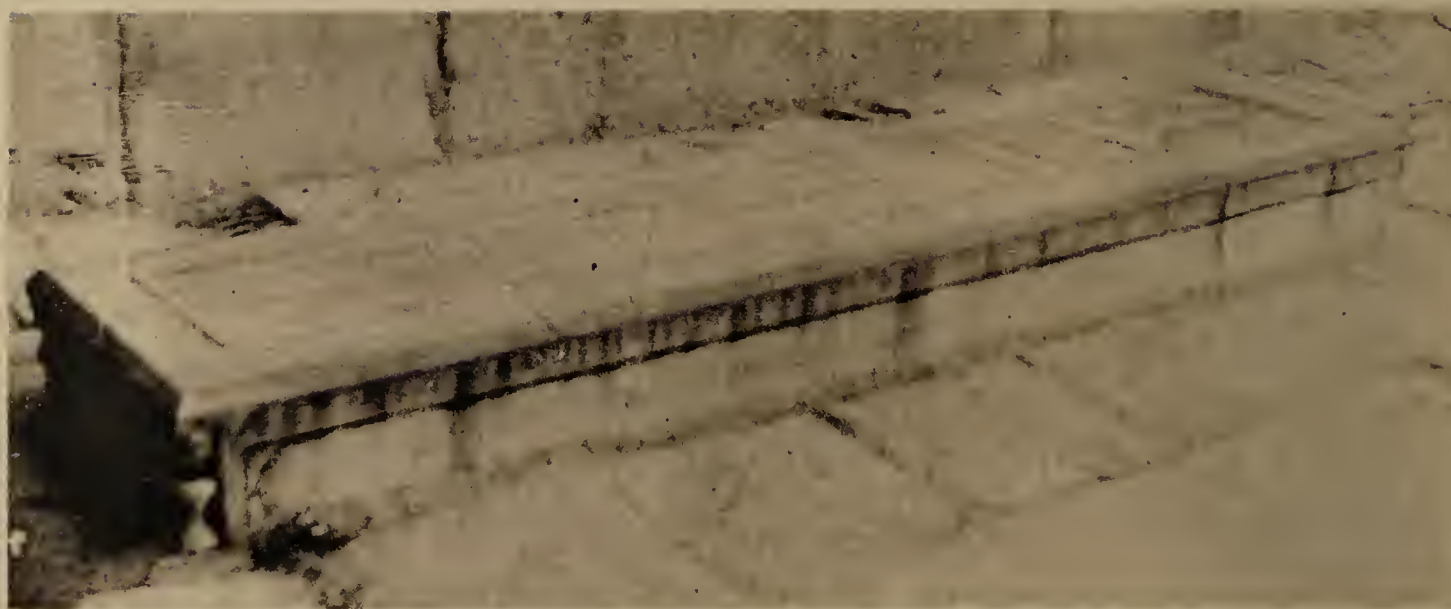


1774]

DR. ANDREW JUKES

Thomas Phillips, R.A.

[1821



TOMB OF DR. ANDREW JUKES AT THE ARMENIAN CATHEDRAL, ISPAHAN, PERSIA.

A HISTORY OF THE^c
JUKES FAMILY
OF COUND, SHROPSHIRE
& THEIR DESCENDANTS.

TOGETHER WITH SOME INFORMATION
CONCERNING THE JUKES FAMILY OF
BUTTINGTON, TRELYDAN, UPTON
MAGNA & MYDDLE IN THE
NEIGHBOURHOOD OF SHREWS-
BURY, & WOLVERLEY IN
WORCESTERSHIRE,

BY
PERCY W. L. ADAMS

(A Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London).

Printed at the Press of
EDWIN H. EARDLEY AT TUNSTALL
in Staffordshire.

1408279

TO THE MEMORY
OF MY GREAT-GRANDMOTHER
MRS. WORTHINGTON OF
MOORHILL, WORCESTERSHIRE,
A DAUGHTER OF RICHARD JUKES
OF COUND, SHROPSHIRE,
I DEDICATE THIS BOOK

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THE
JUKES FAMILY
HISTORY

FOREWORD

IT is a quarter of a century since I had printed for private circulation "*A short history of the Worthington and Jukes families*," now for a long time out of print.

Since that time I have learnt that in writing a family history it is not advisable to accept information without very strict verification, however true the giver of the particular information may believe it to be. I have thus found myself to be incorrect in the parentage of Jonathan Worthington, born 4th July 1726 as given in that little book, as also in the direct ancestry of that Richard Jukes of Cound, Co. Salop, baptized at Cound 4th June, 1689, for although there is probably not the slightest doubt that the said Richard was of the same family from which Edward Jewkes, Jukes, or Jukes of Twickenham, London sprung (namely Upton Magna in Shropshire) who rendered services to his country by the capture of the Spanish ship "Santissima Trinidad" one of the vessels of Phillip II's Armada, he, Richard, was not a direct descendant of that Edward, as we had supposed.

I am explaining this circumstance in the text of this book and giving a good deal of new information I have collected from various original sources.

I have already given a full and authenticated pedigree of the Worthington family of Failsworth and Hollinwood Hall, Lancashire (with Moorhill, Worcestershire and Leek, Staffordshire) in my "*History of the Adams family of North Staffordshire.*"¹ p.p. 365/370.

There is no outstanding personality in the following pages except Dr. Andrew Jukes, born 16th Decr. 1774, but each generation produces, for the most part, learned and good men who lead interesting and useful lives.

Some people appear to think there is a certain amount of snobbishness in writing about ones ancestors, or they steadfastly try to ignore the past probably forgetting that grandfathers and great grandfathers play an important part in themselves and their descendants. It is at least interesting to observe which of the qualities of the one—good or bad—will re-appear in the descendant for we cannot escape from the past, moreover as a writer has aptly put it 'a disregard of great grandfathers is peculiarly inopportune in an age when Science has demonstrated, even in Sweet Peas the immense importance of pedigree.' There is also something to be gleaned from the general lives of our forbears as compared with our own.

¹ S. Catherine Press, Strand, London, 1914.

In writing my several histories of families with their genealogical trees, I have endeavoured to ignore no member of the branch whether they be Dukes or Dustmen ; Linen Drapers or Murderers (I have not come across any of those interesting people in this particular history). I have little time for writing, all has to be done in spare moments but for the help and encouragement, therefore, of my cousin the Rev. Worthington Jukes, late Rector of Shobrooke in Devonshire this little work would not, I think, have seen the light of day. I have to thank him for constant help, for his transcripts of the parochial records from Upton Magna, Twickenham and Isleworth, for photographs, and for writing to many members of our contemporary Jukes cousins for the more modern information, many of whom I have never even met, as also in checking off information concerning the earlier generations. I hope and believe there are not many, if any, mistakes, or any members inadvertently overlooked ; but if so I hope they will write and tell me for future reference. I have also to thank Hamilton Augustus Jukes of Trelydan, Manitoba, Canada, for some help, also my wife for patiently reading over sections of the book and for general assistance.

I have at least helped to put something of the doings of the family on record, which might otherwise have been lost, and which I hope may

be interesting and helpful to generations long after our time.

I am not providing an index, chiefly because it would be a repetition of similar names, which presents some difficulties of clear elucidation; and as the book is, I venture to think, fairly straightforward and clear, as to the different generations, I hope I will be forgiven for omitting what I have always previously given in my books.

Another point, and that is, while I have given the names of the men that the Jukes daughters married (and occasionally named their descendants when convenient), I have not set out to give the names of their children, the book would be unending if I attempted to do so, but the publisher has left some blank pages at the end of the work where notes and additions can be made by those of the family who care to add particulars concerning their particular branch for themselves.

Woore Manor,

Shropshire,

2nd April, 1927.

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CHAPTER I.

Jukes of Buttington, Co. Montgomery also of Trelydan, &c.

The Jukes, Jukes and Jewkes¹ family, has dwelt and owned lands in Shropshire, for the most part in, and around, Shrewsbury, since the 15th century, and probably earlier. By the reign of Henry VII, there were important branches of the family settled at Buttington in Montgomeryshire, Dorrington in Condover, Downton in Upton Magna, Newton in Myddle, Berrington, Cound, Claverly and Wellington, all in Shropshire. One of the earliest of the family on the Burgess Rolls of Shrewsbury came from Towyn in 1494, the next in 1581 from Newton in Myddle, and another the same year from Upton Magna. But the earliest known member of the family is gleaned from a pedigree at Wynnstay amongst the Morris M.S. beginning with Sidwicke Jukes of the County of Northumberland, temp Edward I, from whom descended :

John Jukes, son of Richard Jukes by his wife Ales, daughter of Roger Champernont.² He, John Jukes, was father of Thomas Jukes of Dorrington, co. Salop. The above Richard Jukes was son of Edward Jukes, the son of Ralph Jukes, the son of that Sidwick Jukes of co. Lancaster who was descended from Sidwick Jukes of the co. of Northumberland, temp Edward I, already mentioned.²

Thomas Jukes of Dorrington, married Jane, daughter of ——— Pickstock of Peover, Esquire, and had issue at least two sons :

Roger Jukes of Dorrington near Shrewsbury, of whom hereafter.

Richard Jukes of Upton Magna, Salop (see p. 8).

The bulk of the information relating to these two branches of the family is taken from the Historical Collections named in footnote ² and the Morris M.S. at Wynnstay.

¹ Jukes or Jokes, for Chokes, or de Chokes Chucks, a form of Chokes, or Chiokes from Choques in Flanders. Gunfrid de Crockes, a great Flemish noble held a Barony in Bucks, Leicester and Northamptonshire 1086. This passed by marriage to the Bethunes, Advocates or Protectors of Arras, but the male line continued as Cheokes and Chokes. "*The Norman People*."

² Collections Historical and Archaeological relating to Montgomeryshire issued by the Powys-land Club, Vol. IV, 1871, from information extracted from a genealogical M.S. at Wynnstay entitled "Wales and Salop, Prothero."

Roger Jukes of Dorrington married 1st, Joan, daughter of Roger Blakeway, and 2ndly Alicia (Alicia had a sister Elizabeth married to James Leech, Sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1551, whose daughter and heir married another of that county's Sheriffs, Andrew Vavasour in 1563), daughter of Sir Thomas Leighton, Knight of Wattlesborough, and his wife Anne, daughter of Roger Barker of Salop, and Roger had issue by Alicia¹ :

Thomas Jukes of Buttington, who acquired that place as follows : "4th May 18th Eliz., Edward Graye of Buildwas, in the countie of Salop, esquire, and Chrysogon, his wief," for a fine of £130, granted to "Thomas Jukes of Buttington, gentleman," a lease of "Buttington fferme in the lordship of Tiertreff," at a rental of £15 / 8 / 4d. "for the terme of threescore and one years ;" which the said Thomas seems to have previously held under a lease formerly granted by "Edward Graye, Knight, Lord Powis, to Sir Nicholas Hare, Knight," Chief Justice of Chester up to the close of the reign of Henry VIII.

In the thirty-third year of her reign, Queen Elizabeth granted a licence to "Thomas Jukes, Esquire, to sell the manor of Ratlinghope to Edward Grey and his heirs." In this year his son and heir, George Jukes, is said to have been "quasi viginti ann." As late as the 10th Jac.² we find Thomas Jukes, Esquire, and George Jukes, gentleman, as occupiers of a messuage or tenement, clearly alluding to Buttington Hall.

Thomas Jukes married 1st, Dorothy, daughter of Richard Sandford of Upper Rossall, near Shrewsbury, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Humphrey Plowden, of Plowden, and sister of the celebrated Edmund Plowden, and had issue :

George Jukes of Buttington, of whom hereafter.

Dorothy, wife of Thomas Jukes, died somewhat early in life, when he married secondly, Margaret, widow of John Dawes, lord of the Manor and Rectory of Atcham, or Attingham, and daughter and co-heiress of John Biste, lord of the same, whose father Roger Biste held the "manor, lands, grange, and tithes of Attingham, and lands adjoining the fields of Berwyche" in the 9th Henry VIII, under the Abbot of Lilleshall.²

¹ By his first wife Joan (Blakeway) Roger Jukes had issue a son : Roger, who according to the Morris M.S. married Ermine, daughter of William Spencer, gent., of Whitton, co. Salop.

² Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, p. 159.

Thomas Jukes or Jewks, Esquire and Margaret his wife, alienated this Manor to Francis Lockyer, gent. 11 James I. On the 8 Charles I, the King gave leave to Margaret Jewks, widow to sell the manor of Attingham to John Frogmer, gent.¹ The lordship and rectory of Attingham seems, however, to have descended to, and continued in, the family of Dawes for a considerable length of time after this; for by the will of "Margarett Jewkes of Caughley in the county of Salop, widow" dated 26 March 1634, her interest in the manor was to go to her son John Dawes, who, in 1677 conveys the manor to his heirs, male, with remainder to his daughter Helen, the wife of William Parker of Park Hall, Staffordshire.

Thomas Jukes (Jewkes) seems to have left no issue by Margaret (Biste) his second wife.

Thomas Jukes as "Thomas Jukes de Buttington, ar.," filled the office of Sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1580, and 1602; and as Thomas Jukes de Trelydan, ar., in 1621. He was a freeman of Shrewsbury in 1590. He first appears as a Magistrate on the roll, at the assizes held at Llanfyllin, 10 Sept., 24 Elizabeth.

27 Elizabeth, he was joint commissioner of taxes with Edward Herbert of Montgomery, and Oliver Lloyd of Leighton.

9 James I, He was chief steward of the lordship of Powis to William, Earl of Pembroke, and Sir John Herbert Knight, who first appears in the above capacity, 20 James I.

On the 31st May 17 James I, a deposition was made before Thomas Jukes and Richard Lloyd of Marrington, justices of the peace for the county, and as late as the 2nd Charles I, 1626, "Thomas Jukes de Buttington, ar.," appears as foreman of the grand jury at the assizes for that year. He doubtless lived to a good old age. Local genealogists style him "*old* Thomas Jeudgke of Talybont².

Sir Percy Herbert's *Survey of the Manor of Teirtreff and Lordship of Powis* in 1629 gives the following, under the head of "improvements," in the township of Cletterwood,—

¹ Duke's *Antiquities of Shropshire*, p. 159.

² Harl. M.S., Ref. 1936.

"Pentirthe Frithe, sold by Thomas Juxe, Esq., by lease from my grandmother (Dame Mary Herbert), 13s. 4d.

"The firith of Cletterwood, sold by the said Thomas Juxe halfe enclosed & halfe unenclosed £19 3 0. Thomas Juxe, Esq., houldeth two parcells of land, by estimation, 21 Akers, 2s. 6d.

The township of Trewerne :—

"Mr. Thomas Juxe houldeth the lands that fell to my father's parte when the commons of Trewerne were enclosed by the free-houlders."

We have no further information concerning Thomas Jukes, we will therefore now refer to his son :

George Jukes of Buttington Hall married Mary, daughter of George Kerry of Binweston, and sister of Thomas Kerry, Sheriff of Montgomeryshire in 1618, and had issue :

1. Thomas Jukes of Trewerne, of whom hereafter.
2. George Jukes.
3. William Jukes of Buttington, M.P. for Montgomeryshire boroughs 1597–8. He married and had issue one daughter and heiress Margaret, married Francis Sandford, Lancaster Herald, in the reign of Charles II, a celebrated antiquary and author of the *Genealogical History of the Kings of England*.
4. Henry Jukes.
5. Joan.
6. Jane, married Oliver Pryce (of Cyfronydd), and was the mother of Wm Pryce of Cyfronydd, on the list of grand jurors, 1647.
7. David.
8. Elinor.
9. Ann.
10. Elizabeth.
and perhaps other daughters.

Thomas Jewkes (whom we will call No. 1) of Trewerne, must be the member of the family referred to in the following extract :

"12 Charles., I. (1636) Sir Percy Herbert, Knight and baronett, leaves to Thomas Jukes of Buttington, gent., a p'cell of the ffrythe of Cletterwood (probably that sold by his grandfather prior to 1629), 27 acres, for 21 years, at a rent of £2 10 0.



JUKES OF BUTTINGTON, &c., *ar. a chevron gu. between three cloves, now borne as gilliflowers expanded ppr.*

" A.D. 1656. Rent roll of chief lords' fees payable by the freeholders in Stretmercel Manor, under Trelydan & Gungrog Vechan.

" Thomas Jucks, Esq., for one messuage or tenement, wherein he now inhabiteth, and about a hundred acres of land unto ye same belonging, adjoining to the lands of Evan Gwynn on the one side, and the lands of Humphrey ap Richard on ye other side, paying yearely for ye same, 8s."

Thomas Jukes (No. 1) of Trewerne, married Mary daughter of Richard Ditchfield of Muckleton, co. Salop and had issue ;

Thomas Jukes (No. 2) who, in 1681 we find inhabiting and holding the same messuage and tenement, of Trelydan, under the lord of Powis.

He married Mary, daughter of John Bright, of Acton, in the county of Salop, and of Pentre, in the county of Montgomery, and had issue, two sons :

Thomas Jukes (No. 3) of Trelydan, and Pentre, of whom hereafter.

George Jukes, an apothecary (Doctor) of Welshpool.

On the floor near the chancel in Guilsfield Church there is a stone with the following record :

" Here lyeth the body of Mary Jukes [wife of] Thomas Jukes of Trelydan, deceased, in the ninetieth year of her age, Sep. 4, 1711."

Thomas Jukes (No. 3) married Dorothy, daughter of Richard Bagot of Hargreaves, co. Salop, and left a daughter, and heiress, Frances, (born 1677, died 12 May 1733) who married the Rev. James Egerton of Chester (born 1674, died 1754) whose daughter Dorothy, married Richard Lloyd of Aberfechan. Their daughter Frances Egerton Lloyd of Aberfechan, married on the 6th May 1763 Sir Gervase Clifton, of Clifton, in the county of Nottingham, 6th Bart. She was the mother of Sir Robert

Jukes Clifton, 7th Bart., Sheriff of Montgomery in 1792, and of Sir Jukes Granville Clifton Jukes, 8th Bart., Sheriff in 1797, which surname he assumed in addition to his patronymic in 1790. On a large monument in the chancel of Guilsfield Church there is the following inscription :

“ In a vault near this monument lie interred the bodies of the Rev. James Egerton of Trelydan, in the Co’y of Montgomery (a descendant of the antient family of Egertons of Cheshire), and of Frances his wife. She died May 12, 1733 aged 56 years, and he the 23rd June 1754, aged 80 years. This monument is erected to their memory, pursuant to the will of their son, the Rev. Jukes Egerton who died the 15th March, 1772, aged 64, & lies interred with his parents. Jukes Egerton died possessed of Trelydan and Pentry estates in the counties of Montgomery & Salop in right of his mother Frances, only child of the elder branch of the Jukes of Trelydan, and granddaughter of Mary Jukes only sister of John Bright of Acton, in the county of Salop, & of Pentry, in the county of Montgomery.

He nobly followed the exemplary virtues of his parents, & left behind him the just character of a learned, upright, benevolent, charitable, & worthy man.”

Arms : *arg.*, between three speheons *sable*, a lion rampant *gu* on an escutcheon of pretence, *arg.*, a chevron *gu* between three gilliflowers of the last (for Jukes).

It is said that the estate of Trelydan, a charming old black and white country house was offered by the owner to Mrs. Richard Jukes of Cound Parsonage, for one of her sons (John born 1772), provided he was adopted by the Trelydan branch. This offer was refused by Mrs. Jukes as a too expensive house for any of her sons to keep up (see p. 30). It was an estate of about 2000 acres. This story is probably quite true, but we cannot confirm it by any contemporary document, other than the statements given (p. 31).

In 1880 it was bought by the Beck family. The Becks found two old family portraits of Jukes in the Laundry riddled with shot, and in ribbons. The frames were taken away, with other Jukes things, by Sir Hervey Bruce, Bart. (husband of Marianne, the sister and heiress of Sir Robert Jukes, Clifton, 9th Bart., —who died unmarried — and daughter of Sir Jukes Granville Clifton Jukes, 8th Bart.).

CHAPTER II.

Jukes of Downton in Upton Magna, Shropshire.

In referring to the Jukes family of Downton, it should be stated that Downton in Upton Magna, at one time belonged to Haughmond Abbey. When the Abbey was dissolved under Henry VIII, it came into the hands of the Barker family.

From an old account book (1584) kept by the steward of the Manor of Rowland Barker are the following notes :

“Widow Jukes of Downton, presents two fat wethers,” and again

“Widow Juke of Upton, offers two geese, & two capons.”

Downton farm, as it now is, is a very old black and white timbered house, panelled¹ in oak and with fine old doors.

Shrewsbury and its neighbourhood, are much noted for their Abbeys, and our ancestors must have known them well, in all their glory.

There are five Abbeys in Shropshire—Shrewsbury (Benedictine) ; Buildwas (Cistercian) ; Lilleshall (Augustinian) ; Haughmond (Augustinian) ; and Much Wenlock (Cluniac). Of these, Shrewsbury Abbey is in full repair and use, and Buildwas Abbey has been placed in charge of the Commissioner of Works. The remaining three are still under private ownership, and the question arises whether these also should be formally treated as monuments of national importance, in the same way as Buildwas. The other three have fallen victims to ivy and other parasitic growths. Of these three, we can only mention one, Haughmond Abbey, which, before its dissolution, was the owner of Downton, in Upton Magna Parish and other surrounding estates, in which, one branch of the Jukes family lived for several centuries, at least for six generations, as can be proved from Parochial Registers.

¹ The doors have lately been removed for Mr. Corbett's new house.

Haughmond Abbey, about four miles outside Shrewsbury, dates from the beginning of the 12th century, with considerable rebuildings and enlargements in the two following centuries. The remains to-day consist mainly of the conventual buildings and include a nearly complete 14th century infirmary, the Abbot's lodging with a late, very striking oriel, and the Chapter House with an elaborately ornamented doorway of 12th century work, with 14th century carved figures of saints on the jambs. The condition of this Abbey is notoriously deplorable. Here ivy, knee-deep undergrowth of all kind, and a perfect herbarium of wild flowers dominate the whole site, including the interior of the buildings still standing. It is only a question of time before the unchecked ravages of these parasitic growths complete the disintegration of the fabric, and before the remaining bits of architectural beauty join the general heaps of indistinguishable masonry.¹

Richard Jukes of Upton Magna, Shropshire, was the 2nd son of Thomas Jukes of Dorrington by Jane (Pickstock) his wife, and brother of Roger Jukes of Dorrington and Buttington (see Jukes of Buttington p. 1). He had two sisters, Joan, the wife of Richard Cooper of Wellington, and Eleanor the wife of Richard Betton of Shrewsbury.

By his first wife Katharine (buried at Upton, 8 Sep. 1574), Richard Jukes had issue :

1. Richard Jukes, of Downton in Upton Magna, of whom hereafter.
2. Thomas Jukes of Upton Magna, who by Anne his wife had issue three daughters : (1) Joan, bapt. Upton Magna 14th Feb., 1585; (2) Frances; and (3) Anne.
3. Edward Jewkes of Twickenham, co. Middlesex, of whom hereafter (see p. 13).
4. Mary, married John Kylford of Grinshill, Shropshire.
5. Katharine, buried at Upton, 8th Sep. 1574.

Richard Jukes married secondly one Jane. There is no record when either of them died.

¹ Most of this information is taken from the *Times* of 13th April, 1926. It was in 1922 that the Rev. and Mrs. Worthington Jukes made a pilgrimage to Shrewsbury and Haughmond Abbey, as well as to Downton, Cound, Cressage and other places where members of the family lived, and got much information from Histories and Registers about the family and took many photos.

Richard Jukes (the younger) of Downton in Upton, married Anne, daughter of——for his first wife (buried 9th April 1573) and Jane Kilford for his second. Jane was married at Upton 24th Sept. 1573, and she was buried as a widow 6th June 1589, her husband being buried at Upton, 7th April 1584. He had issue, only by his first wife Anne, 4 children ;

1. James Jukes of Upton Magna, of whom hereafter.
2. Richard Jukes of Shrewsbury, married Anne Walker at St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, 18 Nov. 1598. She died 25 Dec. 1619.
3. John Jukes, bapt. Upton 1st Dec. 1566. Died an infant.
4. John Jukes of Shrewsbury, bapt. at Upton, 29th Dec. 1568. He married Margaret Weston, 30th Nov., 1594, and had issue a son Roger Jukes.

James Jukes of Upton Magna, had issue by Dorothy his wife, a large family :

1. Rowland Jukes of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, of whom hereafter.
2. Thomas Jukes of Upton Magna, of whom hereafter.
3. John Jukes, bapt. Upton, 8th Sep. 1594, of whom we know nothing.
4. William Jukes, bapt. Upton, 7th Aug., 1597 died young.
5. William Jukes, bapt. Upton, 10th April, 1599.
6. Anne, bapt. Upton 22nd April 1605, married at Upton George Langley of Broseley, Shropshire.
7. Margaret, bapt. Upton, 15th Feb. 1600.

Probably James Jukes was the James Jukes entered at Upton as buried 30 March 1634.

Rowland Jukes of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-law, was certainly one of the more prominent members of the Jukes family at this period, born at Baschurch in 1588 ; he was 77 years of age when he died in 1665. He was never married, and lived for the most part in London. He took a deep interest in the village of Upton Magna, and gave money for the Church there. He and his nephew Rowland built the gallery in Upton Church. There is a monument to him in the clerestory of the Church where he is described as one of the four executors of the Will of the

great Selden.¹ Rowland Jewkes was admitted a student of the Society of the Inner Temple 10th Feb. 1620, and called to the Bar, 26 May 1639.

His Will is interesting as giving particulars concerning his immediate family relations, connections and friends.

I expect his mother, Dorothy, had been a member of the Cotton family of Baschurch where he was born.²

We cannot do better than give a full abstract of his Will.

IN THE PRINCIPAL PROBATE REGISTRY, LONDON.
P.C.C. 24 MICO

A.D.
1663, August 22

Rowlandi
JEWKES.

Knowing it is appointed to all men to die, etc., and being nearly of the age of 75, I, Rowland JEWKES, the elder of the Inner Temple, London, Esq., make this my last will, etc..... I desire my body to be buried in the Temple Church near my friend and benefactor John SELDEN, Esq. I give £20 to the poor of Baschurch in Salop where I was born and baptized, and £5 to such poor to be distributed at the discretion of either my brother Thomas JEWKES, my cosen Francis COTTON of Prescott in Baschurch, or his eldest son. I give £20 to the poor of Upton Magna, co. Salop, where I was bred, and £10 to be distributed to such poor by my said brother or his son Samuel. I give towards the reparacon of the schoolhouse in Upton Magna £10 and to the church of Upton Magna £20. I give to such of the poor of Dorking, Surrey, where I had some residence, as my nephew Rowland JEWKES and Mary his wife shall think fit £10. I devise to my friends Christopher WORMALL of Lambeth, Surrey, Esq., and my Kinsman Thomas LANGLEY, only son of my nephew Edward LANGLEY of Golding, Salop, gent., all my fourth part of my manor and grange of Cheadle alias Hounds Chedle, co. Stafford, upon trust to the use of the said Roeland JEWKES and his heirs male, in default to his only child Anne JEWKES and her heirs in default to my nephew Samuel JEWKES and his heirs male with remainder to the said Thomas LANGLEY and his heirs for ever. Whereas I am possessed for term of years of a fourth part of the manors, etc., of Bittesby and Willey in cos. Leicester and Warwick and my friend Sir Mathew HALE, Lord Chief Baron of his Matyes Court of Exchequer is possessed of another fourth part of the same manors, etc., in trust for me, now I give the said fourth parts to the said Christopher WORMALL and Thomas LANGLEY upon trust to pay out of the rents thereof £50.

¹ All there is now in the Church, is an inscribed brass, which took the place of an oak board from the gallery, with the following inscription: "This gallery was erected at the charges of Rowland Jewkes, senior, of the Inner Temple, Esquire, and of Rowland Jewkes, sonn of Thomas Jewkes of this Parish, T.W., T.I., Wardens, 1666."

² Unfortunately the Baschurch Parish Registers prior to 1600, are missing.

£50 yearly to my said nephew Rowland JEWKES, and the residue of such rents to Mary his wife, with remainder to the said Anne JEWKES at 21 or marriage and the right heirs of the said Rowland. The farm in Downton, co. Salop, which I hold by lease made by Rowland BARKER, Esq., since deceased to my late father, I devise to my brother Thomas JEWKES. My messuage or tenement in Oswestry, co. Salop, now in the possession of my cosen Francis COTTEN I leave to descend according to the course of the common law. To my brother Thomas JEWKES whose debts I have twice or thrice paid I give but £100, to his wife £10 and to his eldest son the said Rowland JEWKES to whom I gave £1000 upon his marriage I give £600 more the better to enable him to pay the debt he owes my cosen Thomas ARNOLD Esq. I also give the said Rowland £200 given to me by my friend the Lady LEE, deceased. I give my said nephew Samuel JEWKES second son of my said brother £200 and James Jewkes my brother's third son £100. To my niece Elizabeth BLAKEWAY daughter of my said brother and wife of James BLAKEWAY of Preston on the Boats in Upton £40 and to my niece Dorothy JEWKES the younger daughter of my said brother £200. To my nephew Edward LANGLEY I give £50, to his wife £20, and to Ann and Mary LANGLEY their daughters £100 apiece. To my friend Mrs. Jane HOLMAN of Dorking, widow, £100, and to her children £100, she in her distribution thereof to have respect for her now only son Colonel John HOLMAN. I give the said Christopher WORMALL £50 and to his two sisters Mrs. Margaret OKELEY and Mrs. Anne WORMALL £20 apiece. To my friend Lady PARSONS the elder I give my bigger diamond ring, to Sir William PARSONS her son I give £100 for a hunting nagge, and to his son William my godson I give £30. To my cosen Thomas ARNOLD of Ludgate Hill I give my best silver tankard to my cosen the Lady Eldren his wife the diamond ring she gave me in her widowhood, and to Mr. George ARNOLD his cousen £20. To my friends Mr. Richard SPENCE and his wife I give £10 apiece and to their daughter Katherine my godchild £20. To the Rt. Hon. Martha, Countess of Monmouth I give the ring she gave me, and to my friend the Lady GLYNN £50 for a ring which I desire she leave to her daughter Mrs. Mary GLYNN. To my friend the Lady CAVE wife of Dr. Thomas YATES I give a diamond ring given me for a mourning ring for her cosen Lady DANVERS. To Dr. Richard BALL now Master of the Temple, or to such person as shall be master at my death £10. To my friends Dr. George BATES £20 and William STYLE of the Inner Temple, Esq., £100. To my ancient acquaintance Captain ROSINGHAM I give £10 for a ring or piece of plate, and to my apothecary Mr. Thomas BARROW, £10. To my cosens Francis COTTEN and Jone YATES of Harnedge, co. Salop, widow, I give £5 apiece, and to my friend Mrs. BARROW mother of the said Thomas BARROW, £10. To my cosen ARNOLD'S servants Mr. John ASHENDEN and Alice COLE I give £5 apiece and to Mr. FIFIELD or such other as shall be Chief Butler of the Inner Temple at my death I give 40/-, to Mr. CHILTON or such other as shall then be steward there 40/-, to Mr. PLAYFORD or such person as then shall be clerk of the Temple Church, 40/-,

JUKES OF DOWNTON

and to Zachary WATKINS or such other as then shall be under clerk there, 20/-. To my laundress Mrs ELLIOTT I give £8 for a year's wages, to her husband the gardener of the Inner Temple 40/- and to William MILLS the porter there and his wife 20/- apiece. To Nurse PORBERT and Nurse BEVAN 40/- apiece and to Mary BROWNE servant to my said niece Mary JEWKES, £5. I give £20 for the preferment of the children of my nephew Thomas NEVETT by his first wife and to the said Thomas 20/-. To my friend Mr. Thomas GARLAND sometimes of Magdalen College, Oxford, and now or late minister of Droitwich, co. Worcester, £5. I appoint William STYLE, John PAYNE and Thomas LANGLEY executors. In witness whereof, etc.

(Signed) Row : JEWKES.

Witnesses, Mathew HALE, Tho : LITTLETON.
But : BUGGIN, Edw : LITTLETON.
Edward ANTHONY, Tho. MASSAM,
John GOPP.

Codicil dated 19 September 1664. The £30 mentioned in my will to be given to my godson William PARSONS and therein directed to be paid to his father (who is since dead) I will be paid to his mother Lady Dorothy PARSONS, etc., etc.

(Signed) Row : JEWKES.

Witnesses, Tho. LITTLETON, Tho : ARNOLD, George ARNOLD
Tho. MASSAM, John GOPP.

Proved at London with a codicil 3 February 1665 by the executors named.

We now come to Thomas Jukes of Upton Magna, bapt. at Upton 18th July 1591, the second son of James Jukes of Upton by Dorothy his wife (probably a member of the Cotton family of Baschurch) who dwelt at Upton like his forbears. He married at S. Mary's, Shrewsbury, 25th June 1625, Anne, daughter of Thomas Jukes and had numerous children :

1. James Jukes of Upton, bapt. at Upton, 20th March 1631. He is not mentioned in the Will of his uncle Rowland Jukes, perhaps he died young.
2. Rowland Jukes of Upton. Little is known of him other than is named in the Will of his uncle Rowland Jukes and that he helped him to build the gallery in Upton Church in 1666. He married one Mary, and had issue a daughter Anne. He was admitted to the Inner Temple, 30th June 1648, called to the Bar, 4th November 1658, and called to the Bench, 7th February 1674.

3. Samuel Jukes of Downton in Upton, bapt. there 24th July 1636. He married Anne, and had issue :
Elizabeth, bapt. 19th April 1663, at Upton Magna.
4. James Jukes, bapt. at Upton, 23rd October 1642.
5. Mary, bapt. Upton, 16th November 1628, buried there in 1685.
6. Elizabeth, bapt. Upton, 8th May 1631, married James Blakeway of Preston in the Boates in Upton.
7. Dorothy, bapt. 23rd May 1639.

This is as far as we have traced this branch of the family, if there are descendants now living it should not be difficult for them to work back their ancestry to this period.

Edward Jukes or Jewkes of Twickenham, we named on page 8, as being the third son of Richard Jukes of Upton Magna, by Katherine, his wife.

Edward Jukes fought against the Armada, and for his special services rendered to his country he became Sergeant of the Bakehouse to her Majesty Queen Elizabeth's principal palace of Richmond, and was otherwise a person of some position. He lived at Twickenham. His services at the time of the Armada included the capture of the "Santissima Trinidad"¹ and he was granted special quartered arms to be used by him and his descendants only, namely : Quarterly, 1st and 4th azure, three falcon's heads erased argent; 2nd; argent, three buglehorns with baldericks sable; 3rd; sable, three speons argent. From the wording of the grant in 1593, we are informed by the present Garter King-at-arms that the quarterings were intended to form part of the coat, being in allusion to the grantees services and were not "quarterings" in the ordinary sense of the word. There were several similar instances in Elizabethan times.

The descendants only of this Edward Jewkes would be entitled to this special grant including the crest which is : "The arm of a man armed with a gauntlet sable garnished gould supporting a Launce erected proper with a large standert thereon displayed pte of white and black silke embroider'd with the ancient devyse of the blessed Trynite."

A full copy of the grant is as follows :

¹ I think this means, that Edward Jewkes fitted, or helped to fit out, the ship which was instrumental in capturing the "Santissima Trinidad."



To all and Singuler noble and gentilmē of what estate
dignity and degrees bearing Armes to whom these pñts
shall com Willm Dethick Garter principall King of Arms

his salutacoñs and gretings Know Ye that by the auncyent custome of my Office fro the Queenes most exc^t. Ma^{te} and her hignes most Royall & vertuous Progenitors and by the Authorite therof Under the Greate Seale of England I am to take gen'all notice and to make publique declarations and testimonies for all matters of Arms Pedegrees & Descents of Nobles & Gent and for all causes of hono^r and chevalry thoroughe all her Mates Kingdoms & Domynions Pryncipalites Isles, & Provinces And wher the remēbrances of many valeant acts together wth the names & Arms of sundry worthy Gentmen in this age as in times past have ben and are subject to oblivion Wherefore being solicted & credibly informed I have thought good in that may appteyne to my office by these pñts to signefye and declare that Edward Jewkes of Twickenham in the counte of Midd^{es} esquire Sergant of the Bakehouse wthin the Queenes Ma^{ts} her princelie palace and for that to the said Office and Ser-gancie therof there hath ben and are annexed very worthy and valeant services p^rvyleges & munites and p^ticulerly for that in tyme of Warres he shalbe Standart bearor for the Band and Tynell of the Kyngs mates most Royall hows-howld And in fact Knowing the said Edward Jewkes Esquier was cauled & appoynted to exercise the same office and Sergancie and furnished himself wth horses and armou's and other th appurtenances to serve and execute his said office in the tyme of the late daingerous attempt of the Spanish called Invincible navie vanquished & vanished by her mats happie forces uppon the confynes & costs of England an^o 1588 and also other his good & diligents s'vices in that place & honou^r of Sergantcie nowe these XV yeres In consideratio of the premisses and for diverse good respects & for the worthinesse of his deeds I have thought good to Blaze & exemplefie his shele & arms quartered cotes of Arms wth a Creast or Cognizance and achievements appro-

priate to the same in mann^r and forme ffollowing *The first Azure three faulcons heds errazed Argent The second silver three beugles with Balderikes sable purfled gould The third cote Sable three Spheons called broad arrowheds argent And for his crest or Cognizance the arm of a man armed wth gauntlet sables garnished gould supporting a Launce errected p'p^r wth a large Standert theron displayed p'te of white and black silke embrodered wth the ancient devyse of the blessed Trynite fixed uppon a helmet of stele wth in a wreth of his Coullers wth mantells and Tassells and other achievements as more playnly appereth depected in this margent to have and to hould and enjoye the same Arms crest and cognizance & every p't and p'cell therof in man^r afforesaid unto the said Edw. Jewkes Esquier & to his children yssue and posterite for ever in all man^r of civilvses or exercises according to the Laws of Arms & Customes that to the same apperteyneth In Wittnes for p'petuall Remembrance I have to these patents subscribed my name & fastened the Seale of my office endorsed wth the signet of my arms.*

An^o 1593

Extracted from the Records of the College of Arms, London.¹

Vincent 157 or 178 (Old Grants, Vol. I, p. 200).

This Edward Jukes² would be a picturesque figure; what a pity it is we have no portrait of him.

Edward Jukes (or Jewkes) had issue by Alice, his wife:

¹ This copy was received from William Courthope, Rouge Croix, Nov. 1850, by Andrew Jukes.

² Andrew John Jukes born 1815 (see p. 52), felt persuaded that the Cound branch of the Jukes family descended from this Edward Jukes through one of the latter's sons, but from the information now discovered, and here given concerning the Cound branch it will be seen that such is not the case, for while we cannot trace any definite descent from Paul, Bartholemew or James, the sons of Edward Jukes, we can definitely trace the ancestry of the Cound branch back to an earlier date than Edward's day, but that the two branches had a common ancestry in the 15th century there is probably no doubt whatever.

1. Paul Jukes, of whom hereafter,
2. Bartholomew Jukes.
3. James Jewkes, buried 11th October 1625, at Isleworth.
4. Alice.
5. Winifred.

The Twickenham Parish Registers also yield the following:

6. "Katherin Jewkes, daughter of Mr. Jewkes, bapt. 18th February 1590 ; "

"Katherine Jeweckes, daughter of Mr. Jewecke, buried 20th August 1592."

Alice Jewkes died in June 1592 and was buried within the Church of Twickenham on the 21st June, her husband being buried beside her on the 12th May 1604. An abstract of his Will is as follows :

IN THE PRINCIPAL PROBATE REGISTRY, LONDON.

P.C.C. 71 HARTE.

A.D.

1604, April 23.

T. Edwardi JEWKES.) In the name of God, Amen. I, Edwarde JEWKES, Esq., and Sergeant of his Mats. Bakehowse, being visited with sickness, make this my last will. My body to be buried in the parish church of Twickenham by the body of my late wife Alice JEWKS, deceased. I give the poor of Twickenham, 40/-. I give my eldest daughter Alice, £13. 6. 8d. I give my sons Bartholomew JEWKS, £13. 6. 8d. and James JEWKES, £40, whereof £20 be paid for placing him apprentice in London, provided he shall at his age of 21 give a sufficient surrender for the same unto my eldest son Powle JEWKES to whom I have given all my copyhold lands. I give my daughter Winifrute JEWKES £100 at marriage, and my kinsman John ALLEN citizen and fishmonger of London whom I appoint overseer £26. 13. 4d. to be by him disposed according to trust reposed in him. I give my servant Raphe HEYDON, £10 a year for life. The residue of my goods, etc., I give to my eldest son Powle JEWKES whom I ordain sole executor.

In witness whereof, etc.

(Signed) E. JEWKES.

Witnesses, Henrie HASSELFOTE, John ALLEN.

Proved at London 18 July 1604 by Edward Willett, notary public, proctor for Powle JEWKES the son and sole executor named.

Paul Jewkes of Twickenham and Sion Parke, Isleworth, eldest son of Edward and Alice Jewkes of Twickenham, lived twenty-one years after the death of his father. He lived at

Isleworth. He appears to have married twice. By Jane, his first wife he had issue :

1. Edward Jewkes, bapt. Isleworth, 2nd April 1608, died 28th September 1609.
2. Thomas Jewkes, bapt. Isleworth, 8th November 1616.
3. Elizabeth, bapt. Isleworth, 1st November 1609. Buried as "daughter of Mr. Jewkes of Sion Parke" [Isleworth], 13th April, 1610, at Twickenham.
4. Jane, bapt. Isleworth, 19th January 1610/11.
5. Winifred, bapt. Isleworth, 9th April 1612.
6. Hannah, bapt. Isleworth.
7. Elizabeth, bapt. Isleworth, 10th June 1614.

And by Elizabeth, his second wife, Paul Jewkes had issue :

8. George Jewkes, bapt. Isleworth, 18th February 1622/3.

Paul Jewkes died in October 1625, and was buried on the 3rd of that month. A commission was issued to Bartholomew Jewkes, "brother of Paul Jewkes, late of Isleworth, co. Middlesex, Esquire," to act as guardian to Thomas Jukes, Jane Jewkes, Winifred, Elizabeth and Hannah during their minority. On the 2nd April 1638, a like commission was issued to Thomas Jewkes the son of Paul Jewkes. Evidently Thomas had come of age. We have not been able to follow this branch of the family further, but Thomas appears to have been living in 1670, and surely the Winifred Jukes of Corsham, co. Wilts., who made her Will on the 5th August in that year is the above Winifred, and the "Thistleworth" named as her birthplace in that Will is really "Isleworth."

We give an abstract as follows :—

A.D. 1670. Aug. 5.

I, Winifred Jukes of Corsham, co. Wilts, Spinster, being of perfect memory &c.....To my brother Mr. Thomas Jewkes I give £100. To Mr. Rosewell I give £20. To the son of Mr. Wells whom I christened I give £10, lent by me to his father. To Margaret the daughter of Mr. Edward Wayte I give £50. To Mrs. Ledsum I give £10. To Anne Ledsum her daughter I give £3. To John Sparkes £3. To all the rest of the servants in the family as also to Nathaniell Masey and John Castle I give

† Isleworth registers. There is an entry in these registers under burials "November 21st, 1669, Mr. John Jukes," doubtless a member of the family.

20/- apiece. I give to Amy Johnson formerly Walker £10. To John Redditch son of Mr. Edward Redditch I give £10. To Mr. Giles Hungerford I give £10, to buy him a piece of plate. To the poor of the parish of Corsham I give £5. Item I give the like sum to the poor of the parish of Thistleworth (sic) where I was born. To Anne White one of my Ladies Almeswomen I give 10/-. To the rest of the Almeswomen 5/- apiece. I make my worthy and honoured Lady the Lady Hungerford sole executrix.

I give for a legacy to Mr. Edward Hungerford my silver tumbrell and to Mrs. Rachel his sister my lesser silver cup.

Signed W. Jewkes.

Will proved 5 Oct. 1670.

Surely John Jucks whose Will we give below is also nearly related to the family :—

A.D. 1669 Nov. 19. In the name of God, Amen. I, John Jucks of the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, co. Middlesex, gent., being sick in body &c.....My body to be buried in the parish church of Isleworth, co. Middlesex, near the body of my wife. I give to my brother James Jucks £100 for the use of him and his children. I give to my sister Elizabeth Higgins £20, & to my brother Humphry his widow £5, to her son Humphry £10, & to her son John £20 I give to my brother Humphry his daughters £5 apiece. I give to my nephew Humfrie Slade £20 & to his brother Edward Slade £10. I give to my nephew John Jucks £20, at 21 to my kinswoman Elinor Overton £20 & to my nephew James Jucks, my sister Mrs. Mary Dods-worth, my cousin Magdalen Downham, my cousin Frances Mowes and my cousin Mary Johnson £5 apiece. I do make my three sons Humphrie Jucks, John Jucks, & Peter Jucks executors. I give to my eldest son Humphrie Jucks £1500 in lieu of a house sold at Petworth and the value in money over & above the said £1500 what that place at Whitehall may be valued at. I give to my son John Jucks £1500 & to my son Peter Jucks £1500 & the value in money over and above the said £1500 what the purchase of his Fellowship at All Soules Colledge in Oxford may cost.¹ I give to the poor of Isleworth 40/-. The residue of my estate I give to my three sons Humphry, John & Peter Jucks whom I appoint executors.

In witness whereof, &c.

Signed John Jucks.

Phil. Kinnersley, Henry Rainsford, Seth Moody, Scrivener, proved at Exeter House in the Strand, co. Middlesex 26 Nov. 1669.

There is mention of some of the Jukes family in the registers of St. Martin-in-the-Fields 4th September 1620: Jacobus Juce, son of Jacob and Elizabeth, bapt.

5th October 1621, Clementa Juce, daughter of James and Elizabeth, bapt.

¹ There is no Peter Juckes given in the College records.

CHAPTER III.

Jukes of Cound, Shropshire.

The Cound branch of the Jukes family must have branched off from the main stem as early as the reign of Henry VII, and by the main stem of course, we mean the family who were settled round and about Shrewsbury in the 14th and 15th centuries, from whom the Buttington (Montgomeryshire), Dorrington in Condover, Downton in Upton Magna, Newton in Myddle, Claverly and Wellington all in the county of Salop, sprung.

At the end of the 15th century there were three brothers living at Berrington and Cound, two to three miles from Shrewsbury, viz.: William Jukes, Thomas Jukes and Roger Jukes. There was also a John Jukes of Cound who may have been another brother or kinsman; he died in June 1555. John's Will is dated 8th June 1555 and proved at Lichfield, 30th September following. He left issue a son, Thomas Jukes, and other issue, as will be observed from an abstract of his Will as follows:—

1555 SEPTEMBER 30TH.

John Joukes of Cound, co. Salop, husbandman.

Will dated 8 June 1555.

To be buried in the Churchyard of Cound.

To Alis Jukes my wife my taking in Cound for life & then to Thomas Jukes my son for his life.

Residue: One half to Alis my wife & the other half to Thos. Jukes, Yssabel Jukes, John Jukes, & Joyce Jukes my natural children.

Executors: Alis Jukes, my wife & Mr. Edmund Bachelor parson of Shenton.

Witnesses: Rondolph Shawe parson, John Bennett, Thomas Rychard & Houmfrey Hoggins.

Inventory dated 20 June 1555.

Amount £52/19/8.

Appraisers: John Bennett, Humfrie Hoggins, Thomas Browdd and Richard Matheas.

Proved at Lichfield by Alice the Relict—the other Executor renounced.

Of these three or ? four brothers I think it likely that William was the eldest. He settled at Berrington but evidently had property at Cound.

He married one Margery, whose parentage has not come down to us, and had issue :

1. Thomas Jukes of Cound, of whom hereafter.
2. Richard Jukes of Cound, of whom we know nothing.
3. Margery.
4. Jane.

It is likely that William Jukes died early in life. He made his Will on the 4th day of July 1525, and must have died between that date and the 26th September following when his Will was proved at Lichfield, Staffordshire, by Thomas Jukes his brother, and Thomas Jukes of Shrewsbury. It will be observed from his Will (an abstract of which we give), that his position in the parish entitled him to be buried *within* the Church of Berrington.

1525 SEPTEMBER 26TH.

William Jukes of Berrington, co. Salop.

Will dated 4 July 15....

To be buried in the Church of Berrington before our Lady of pitie.

A taper to the Chapel of Ascyeley & to the same chape a heyfer.

Thomas my son to have my houses in Counde & yf any thing fortune him then to go to Ric. my son.

I have a taking of a house in Ascyalley & that I give to Margery my daughter.

To Margery my wife & my three children of her body begoten the taking of the ferme in Berrington to occupy together as long as she lives but if she marry then to Ryc. my son.

To Margery my wife two parts of my goods &c. and the rest to all my children.

To Thomas my son a great pane.

To Jane my daughter 11 chargers. To Thomas 11 heyfars.

To Jane two spones of sylver.

To our Ladye in Berrington a heffer.

To Thomas my son a coffer.

To Thomas my brother my buckler my arrow case & the arrows in yt.

To Thoms my sone all my harnes wt. my sword.

Executors : Thomas Jukes my brother and Thomas Jukes of Shrewsbury.

JUKES OF COUND

Supervisor : Roger Jukes my brother.

Witnesses : Roger Luter priest curat Thoms Jukes George Corbet & Thoms Ferthyng.

No Inventory.

Proved at Lichfield by Thomas the brother.

Power reserved to the other Executor.

We must now leave William Jukes of Berrington, and try and tell something concerning his descendants.

Thomas Jukes of Cound, born about 1520, we identify with Thomas, the eldest son of Wm. Jukes of Berrington (and Margery his wife) an abstract of whose Will we have just given. He married Joan, and had issue, two sons by her :

1. John Jukes of Upper Cound, of whom hereafter.
2. Thomas Jukes of Cound, born about 1565/70, of whom hereafter.
3. Anne.
4. Jane, married at Cound in September 1610, Wm. Clarke of Cound.

He names in his Will a natural son Richard Jukes, who may be the Richard Jukes of the parish of St. Chad, Shrewsbury, who died in 1679/80, but he would be a very old man at the time of his death.

Thomas Jukes made his Will on the 12th October 1603 in the last year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and it was proved at Lichfield on the 23rd November following, an abstract of which is as follows :—

1603 NOVEMBER 23RD.

Thomas Jukes of Cound, co. Salop.

Will dated 12 October 1603.

No place of burial named.

To my son John Jukes and my son Thomas Jukes two waines &c.

To my daughter Anne Jukes my redd massline.

To my daughter Jane Jukes a cupboard.

To John Bradley a ewe lamb.

Residue to my wife Johane Jukes & make her Executrix.

Overseer : my son John Jukes.

To Richard Jukes my base son xxii,s iii,d.*

s. d.
* 22/4.

Witnesses : Reginal Mathews Clk, Richard Browne and Joyce Browne.

Debts owing from Richard Oswald of little Wenlock and James Campian.

Inventory dated 14 October 1603.

Amount £87/2/8.

Appraisers : Richard Dodde, William Hoggins, Willm Bradley & Williā Rowley.

Proved at Lichfield by the sole Executrix.

Joan, his wife, survived him three years, administration of her estate was granted to her children at Lichfield on the 4th March 1605/6, as follows :—

1605/6 MARCH 4TH.

Joan Jewks of Cound, co. Salop, widow.

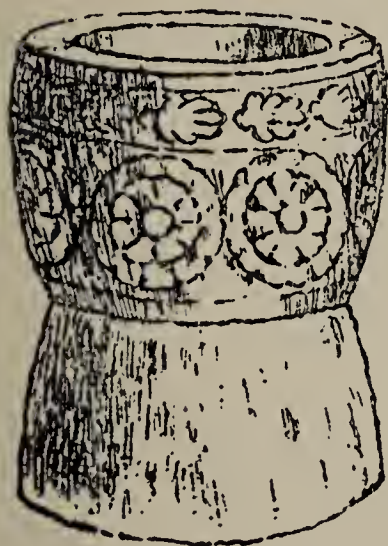
Administration granted at Lichfield to John Jewks Thomas Jewks Anne Jewks & Jane Jewks children of the deceased.

Inventory dated 10 March 1605/6.

Amount £82 6 8.

Appraisers : Robert Gosnell Thomas Deyos, Rg. Browne.

Inventory was exhibited in the Registry 12 March 1605/6.



The Old Font at S. Peter, Cound, shewing old plinth
(From Eyton's *History of Shropshire*, vi. facing p. 78).

John Jukes, the elder of the two sons of Thomas Jukes of Cound, by Joan his wife, was born about 1565, and like his predecessors we know little about him, except what his Will tells us. He married Anne (who was buried at S. Peter's, Cound on the 15th September 1621), and had issue :

1. John Jukes of Upper Cound, of whom hereafter.
2. William Jukes, bapt. at Cound, 2nd May 1613.
3. Andrew Jukes, bapt. at Cound, 1st January 1618.
4. Mary, bapt. at Cound, 28th July 1616.

An abstract of his Will is here given :

1630 OCTOBER 15TH.

John Jukes of Upper Cound, co. Salop, yeoman.

Will dated 1 June 1630.

To be buried in Cound Churchyard.

JUKES OF COUND

To John Jukes my eldest son my wayne &c.

To William Jukes my second son my great pott.

To Mary Jukes my daughter a bed.

To Andrew my son my second Pott.

Residue to my son William, my daughter Mary, and my son Andrew.

Executor : John Blakeway.

Overseer : Thomas Dod.

Witnesses : William Hoggins & Thomas Jukes.

Inventory dated 4 July 1630.

Amount £34/11/8.

Appraisers : William Hoggins & William Harris.

Proved at Lichfield by the sole Executor.

John Jukes of Upper Cound, eldest son of John and Anne Jukes of Upper Cound, was bapt. at Cound on the 24th November 1611, he married Mary —¹ and had issue two sons and four daughters :

1. Thomas Jukes of Upper Cound.
2. John Jukes.
3. Anne, probably died early.
4. Jane.
5. Mary.
6. Elizabeth, bapt. 25th February 1663.

We give abstracts of the Wills of John Jukes the elder, and Mary his wife, beyond this we have not followed this branch of the (Upper) Cound family, but there were persons bearing the name of Jukes in the neighbourhood within living memory who are perhaps descended from these Jukes of Upper Cound. Upper Cound where the Jukes family lived is now a good sized farmhouse, the older portion of which contains two solid oak staircases, and some oak panelling in one of the kitchens, a nice old place in a beautiful village.

1664 MARCH 24TH.

John Jukes of Upper Cound, co. Salop, yeoman.

Will dated 2 March 1663/4.

No place of burial named.

¹ In the pedigree which has hitherto existed under the imprimatur of the Rev. Andrew John Jukes, this John is said to have married Mary Yeoman, but the mistake was made in giving her the surname of Yeoman, whereas, in the original, a hyphen existed between Mary and Yeoman. The latter name being the qualification of John who was a Yeoman.

To Mary Jukes my wife my messuage &c. in Cound which I hold of Richard Cressett esq and Robert Cressett gent his son and heire apparent by lease dated 29 August 1663 for 99 years and after her death to my son Thomas Jukes.

My said wife to maintain my said son and my daughters Anne, Mary, Jane & Elizabeth till they are 21.

My said son when he comes to the possession of the said premises to pay to my two eldest daughters £30 each & to my two younger daughters £20 each.

To my said wife all my personal estate.

To my son John Jukes 20s.

Executrix: My wife Mary Jukes.

Witnesses: Edward Dod, Amy Snackston & Elizabeth Dod.

Inventory dated 18 March 1663/4.

Amount £119/10/0.

Appraisers: John Richards & John Bennett.

Proved at Lichfield by the sole Executrix.

1685 SEPTEMBER 16TH.

Mary Jukes of Upper Cound, co. Salop, widow.

Will dated 1 April 1685.

No place of burial named.

To my son Thomas Jukes my implements of husbandry & sundry goods he paying my debts legacies &c.

To my two youngest daughters (no names) sundry sheets &c. because they have made them.

To my daughter Mary an Iron pot &c.

To my daughters Jane & Elizabeth the two brass pots.

Residue to my daughters Mary, Jane & Elizabeth.

To my daughter Jane the possession of the house occupied by William Phipps.

Executors: Jacob Adams my son in law & Thomas Jukes my son.

Witnesses: Dorothy Jukes, Sarah Taylor & Mich. Eise.

Inventory dated 16 April 1685.

Amount £124/18/8.

Appraisers: Mich. Eise & Richard Bentley.

Proved at Lichfield by both Exors.

We must now go back a generation or so to that Thomas Jukes of Cound, the second son of Thomas Jukes of Upper Cound and Joan, his wife (see p. 22) born about 1565/70; he married one Alice, whose parentage we unfortunately do not at present know. He lived at Cound, and his numerous family were all baptised at the beautiful old village Church of S. Peter there, viz:—

1. Thomas Jukes of Cound, bapt. 29th October 1614, of whom hereafter.

2. Richard Jukes of Cound, bapt. 15th June 1628, of whom hereafter, see p. 27.
3. Anne, bapt. 25th August 1609.
4. Jane, bapt. 25th July 1611.
5. Margaret, bapt. 18th December 1617.
6. Elizabeth, bapt. 4th July 1621.

Thomas Jukes the elder, died in the summer of the year 1656, and was buried on the 30th June at Cound. His wife, having predeceased him, by seven years, being buried there, 20th September 1649.

Thomas Jukes junior, bapt. October 29th 1614 (died, and buried at Cound, 3rd January 1674), also dwelt at Upper Cound, and left issue, by Dorothy his wife, (who was buried a widow, at Cound, 28th February 1686) ;

1. Thomas Jukes of Upper Cound, bapt. 21st January 1646, of whom hereafter.
2. Andrew Jukes, bapt. 13th May 1650.
3. Dorothy, born 28th February, bapt. 13th March 1654/5.
4. Elizabeth, bapt. 10th February 1657.

Thomas Jukes, born 21st January 1646, had issue by Sarah his wife :

1. Thomas Jukes of Cound, bapt. there 10th July 1705 and whose career we have not followed.
2. Sarah, bapt. 18th May 1693, married at Cound, 1st August 1731 her second cousin, Richard Jukes of Cound, bapt. there, 4th June 1689, of whom hereafter. (See p. 27).
3. Elizabeth, bapt. 10th August 1695, married Jonathan Clark of Kemberton.

If we can judge by his Will Thomas Jukes the father does not seem to have altogether approved of his daughter Sarah's friendship for her cousin whom she afterwards married. We give an abstract as follows :

1723 OCTOBER 17TH.

Thomas Jukes of Upper Cound, co. Salop, yeoman.

Will dated 13 June 1723.

To be buried in the grave of my mother (does not say where).

To my one son Thomas Jukes my implements of husbandry.

To my wife Sarah Jukes all my personal estate.

My son, nor son in law nor daughter (no name) shall have anything to do with anything I have.

Executrix : Sarah my wife.

Witnesses : John Snaxton (52 years of age) cousin of deceased Thomas Snaxton (55 years of age) cousin of deceased Elizabeth Clark wife of Jonathan Clark of Kemberton, Wheelwright, daur. of Testator (aged 28).

Inventory dated 17 June 1723.

Amount £64 17 6.

Appraisers : Esau Beverley, Thomas Trantome, Thomas Snaxton & Elizabeth Clark.

Proved at Lichfield by Sarah Jewkes widow the Relict.

We now go back to Richard Jukes, (the younger of the two sons of Thomas Jukes of Cound) who was bapt. at Cound 15th June 1628, see p. 26. When he died or whom he married we do not know ; for in the Commonwealth period the registers were often badly kept, or not kept at all. At any rate he left at least one son, named Richard, born about 1660, who is found living at Cound with his wife Eleanor, and having children born to them there between the years 1683 and 1697, namely :

1. Richard Jukes of Cound, bapt. at Cound, 4th June 1689.
2. Dorothy, bapt. 20th December 1683.
3. Anne, bapt. 13th December 1691.
4. Elizabeth, bapt. 19th December 1697.

Eleanor Jukes died in April 1729, and was buried at Cound, on the 16th of that month, her husband living until a year later, he having died in June 1730, and buried beside his spouse on the 9th of that month.

Richard Jukes, the only son and heir, bapt. 4th June 1689, married his second cousin Sarah, the elder daughter of Thomas Jukes of Upper Cound¹ of the elder branch of the family, at S. Peter's, Cound, on the 1st August 1731, and had issue two children :

¹ In a pedigree drawn up by Andrew Jukes (born 1815) of Woolwich, the parentage of Sarah is given as the daughter of Thomas Jukes of Wolverley. This is not correct from the evidences given in the text.

For notes on the Jukes family of Wolverley, see pp. 83/90.

1. Richard Jukes of Cound, bapt. 5th September 1734, of whom hereafter.
2. Sarah, bapt. 16th January 1736. I think she was the Sarah, buried 26th December 1770, at Cound.

Richard Jukes died, aged 85, in May 1775, and was buried on the 12th of that month, his wife Sarah having died 18th August 1755, both, of course at Cound.

Richard Jukes of Cound, bapt. 5th September 1734, lived at Cound and married Jane, the daughter of Andrew Dodson of Cressage and Shineton, by Jane, his wife, the daughter of Benjamin Armstrong of Buildwas, Shropshire. She was born at Buildwas on Sunday morning between six and seven o'clock, on the 3rd September 1738,¹ and married at Cound, 7th September 1761. Their marriage has been said to be a runaway match but as it took place at Cound, they could not have had far to run ! They had eight children all born at Cound :

1. Thomas Jukes, bapt. 7th February 1766. He joined the Army and was detained a prisoner at Itane under Napoleon I. When he returned to England he was well advanced in years, and had become very deaf, so that he did not perceive that a mail coach was in the act of approaching at the very moment he was crossing a road. He was knocked down and killed, before he was aware of any danger. There is a miniature portrait of him with the usual powdered wig, blue coat, white waistcoat and white cravat, &c. He was buried in the family vault at Cound, 15th August 1828, aged 63.
2. Richard Jukes, bapt. 20th May 1768. A doctor of medicine in Stourport, Worcestershire. He married first, Susanna, daughter of G. Cooke of Wallston.² She died on the 31st October 1818, aged 57, and is buried at Mitton, Worcestershire. He married secondly Lucy, daughter of John Iddens and widow of the Rev.

¹ Jane Dodson had three sisters, namely, Margaret, born in 1733, married Mr. Ridding, of Wellington ; Mary died an infant in 1739 ; Elizabeth, born in 1746, married John Waring, of Berrington and Cuntlass, and was the mother of Mrs. John Calcott, of Caynham Court, Shropshire. Of brothers, Andrew, the eldest, born in 1734, was an Estate Agent and married Miss Watson ; John Dodson, Banker, born 1743, died unmarried in 1834 ; and Richard Dodson, born 1740, married Miss Milner, of Morvil, near Bridgnorth, and left issue.

² Wallston is clearly written in an old manuscript, perhaps it should read Wolston (near Rugby) ?



1738] JANE, [1828
WIFE OF RICHARD JUKES OF COUND.



1772] JOHN JUKES, [1851
OF SHREWSBURY.



1774] DR. ANDREW JUKES [1821



1796] GEORGINA MARY, [1856
d. OF JOHN EWART AND
CAROLINE SARA, d. OF
BARON D'AGUILAR.

William Callow.¹ He lived at Witley Cottage, not far from Stourport. He was passionately fond of hunting until quite an old man. When he gave it up he was presented with a China Bowl, now preserved by the family of his great nephew, Ernest Andrew Worthington of Leek, son of Andrew Jukes Worthington of Ball Haye Hall. There are three portraits of Richard Jukes, two of them are oil paintings, one where he is depicted in black cloth cloak turned back with fur, painted by Thomas Phillips, R.A., and another by the same painter at Leek, the remaining one is a beautiful miniature painted by his brother John. He had no issue and died on the 29th May 1834, aged 65.² He might have died rich, if he had been a little more particular about collecting fees which he rendered so well to his neighbours. The county paper of the day described him as an eminent surgeon. He is buried at S. Michael's, Mitton, Worcestershire, where there is a fine tablet erected to his memory. This tablet was in the older church now pulled down. The tablet has been re-erected below the window on the north wall, nearest the west end of the present very fine Church.

Sacred to the memory of
Richard Jukes, Esq.,
who was born May xx, MDCCLXVIII,
and died May xxix, MDCCCXXXIV³
Also of Lucy,
Widow of the above, died Jan. xvii, MDCCCXLVI,
aged LXXIV.

In the Churchyard there is a tomb with the following inscriptions on the two sides:

(SOUTH SIDE).

Sacred to the memory of
Richard Jukes, Surgeon, of Stourport,
Who died May 29th, 1834, aged 65 years.
Also Lucy, second wife of the above
Richard Jukes,
Who died Jan. 17th, 1846, aged 74 years.

¹ There was a William, son of William Callow, of Tardebig, co. Worcester, gent., matriculated 5th November 1785, aged 17, at Worcester College, Oxford, B.A. 1789; M.A. 1792. There are members of the Callow and Iddins families named p. 153 *Johnsonian Gleanings*, Part IV., by Aleyn Lyell Reade.

² May 29th. Richard Jukes, Esq., an eminent Surgeon of Stourport.—*Worcester Herald*, June 6th.

³ There follows 10 lines of praise of Dr. Jukes, in prose which we have not copied out.

(NORTH SIDE).

Sacred to the memory of
 Susanna, wife of Richard Jukes,
 Who died Oct. 31st, 1818, aged 57 years.
 Also of Mary Elizabeth Chaplin,
 Niece of the above, who died Dec. 4th, 1805,
 Aged 24 years.

3. John Jukes, born and bapt. 6th January 1772. He was a miniature painter of some repute, being apprenticed in his younger days to Sir Joshua Reynolds. He acquired a comfortable fortune in Bombay—his home there was often very useful to his brother Andrew Jukes and his wife—but later returned to England and lived in Shrewsbury. He had a very charming personality. There are several portraits of him, one miniature taken when 16 years of age (besides other miniatures¹ taken later in life), and an oil painting painted by William Owen in 1791 in my own possession. He appears in curly golden hair worn long upon the shoulders, and dressed in his hunting pink. It was to John Jukes that the Jukes family of Trelydan is said to have offered that estate, just after his birth, but it was refused by his mother on his account, her opinion being that he would not have enough money to keep up the estate which was of some extent. Whether the estate was mortgaged, we do not know, but it seems curious that it should have been offered as a gift for, while the Trelydan family has long since died out in male line, Sir Jukes Granville Clifton Jukes, 8th Bart., who married Marianne Swinfen, was in possession of it with other properties in the days of John Jukes, and it was his son, the 9th Bart., who sold the property eventually to the Beck family, Bankers. That the two branches of the Jukes family “Trelydan” and “Cound” were well known to each other in the 18th century there seems no doubt.

¹ There are two miniatures of John Jukes in possession of Guy Jukes Worthington, of Leek, two more in South Africa belonging to Mrs. Carmichael and her sister Maud, grand-daughters of Andrew John Jukes. Other portraits are owned by Hamilton Augustus Jukes, and his sisters, and also by Capt. R. Jukes-Hughes, R.N., of Whiddon, Newton Abbot, and Arnold Cooper, of Richmond, Natal, the latter inherited them from his mother Marian, the daughter of Jonathan Worthington and Elizabeth (Jukes) his wife.



DOWNTON, UPTON MAGNA, SHROPSHIRE (1921).



ST. PETER'S, COUND (1927).



TRELYDAN, MONTGOMERYSHIRE (1925).



UPPER COUND, SHROPSHIRE (1927).

John Jukes died on the 21st October 1851, aged 79. A few years before he died he went to live with his niece Mrs. Jane Jukes Hughes at Benbow House, now St. Mary's Vicarage, Shrewsbury and died there. He was buried at Cound in the family vault.

The story of the offer of Trelydan is well told by Jane Jukes Hughes¹ of Shrewsbury in a letter dated 1st July 1869, to Andrew Jukes of Woolwich. ".....I will now tell you all I know which is, that when our Uncle John Jukes was four months old, the Jukes of Trydlydon, Trelyddyn (pronounced Tre-lud-don) went over to Cound, and wished to adopt him, but our grandmama would not allow him to do so, and lest he may try to get the property when he came of age, she gave the documents to a tailor, in the village, to cut up for measures ! which certainly shewed there must have been something contained in them, which would have helped him to gain it. The house is a black and white one, about five miles from Welshpool, about 23 from Shrewsbury, and we always understood the property was about £3,000 a year.

I believe one of the conditions was that Sir Clifton Jukes should reside at Trelydan three months in the year, which he did not do."

4. Andrew Jukes, born 16th December, bapt. 19th of the same month, 1774, of whom hereafter.
5. Mary, born 18th August, bapt. 21st September 1762, married Samuel Barnett of Stourport, Worcestershire, from whom descends the Barnett family of Leominster.

The Barnetts have several Jukes pictures, including oil paintings of Mrs. Jane Jukes, née Dodson, Richard Jukes by Phillips, R.A., Andrew Jukes, born 1774, and Mary Jukes (Mrs. Barnett) ; besides miniatures of Thomas and Richard Jukes.

¹ Jane Jukes de Styrap, daughter of Thomas de Styrap and Jane (Jukes) his wife married Edward Hughes, of Shrewsbury, the parents of Henry Halcomb Hughes and Capt. Robert Jukes Hughes, R.N. The latter has issue by Ellen Elizabeth Georgina his wife, daughter of Admiral G. H. Parlbay White, of Newton Abbot : Edward Glyn de Styrap Jukes Hughes, born 10th May 1883, Captain R.N., Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, and 3rd Class of the Imperial Russian Order of S. Anne, with crossed swords ; and Evan Jukes Hughes, R.M., O.B.E., born 10th September 1885.

Hamilton Augustus Jukes (see p. 71), called his property in Manitoba, Trelydan.

6. Sarah, born 7th February 1764. Married first, Arthur Downes.¹ (I think it must be their daughter who is described as : " Catherine Downes died March 23rd 1801, aged — years and half," inscribed on the Jukes tomb at Cound, but up to the present I have no further data, and there is nothing in the parish registers concerning her burial), and secondly, Henry Browne.² She died 21st February, 1842.
7. Elizabeth, born 19th September, bapt. the 24th of the same month 1770, married at S. Michael's, Mitton, Worcestershire, 18th February 1802, as his second wife, Jonathan Worthington of Moorhill, near Stourport, Worcestershire and Hollinwood Hall, Lancashire (born 14th April 1756, died 21st June 1821, buried at S. Michael's, Mitton) from whom descends the Worthington family of Leek, the Adams family of North Staffordshire³ (Oulton Grange, near Stone ; Greenfield, near Tunstall, Staffordshire ; and Woore Manor, Shropshire), and the Goodman's of Eccles House, near Chinley, Derbyshire.⁴ There are several portraits of Elizabeth Jukes (Mrs. Worthington), in possession of the Worthington and Adams families.
8. Jane, born 12th, bapt. 18th January 1778, married, S. Michael's, Mitton 21st June 1806 (died 22nd August 1836, buried at Cound), Thomas de Styrap (or Stirrop) of Benbow House, Shrewsbury, from whom descends the de Styraps of Shrewsbury and the Jukes-Hughes of Whiddon, near Newton Abbot, Devonshire.

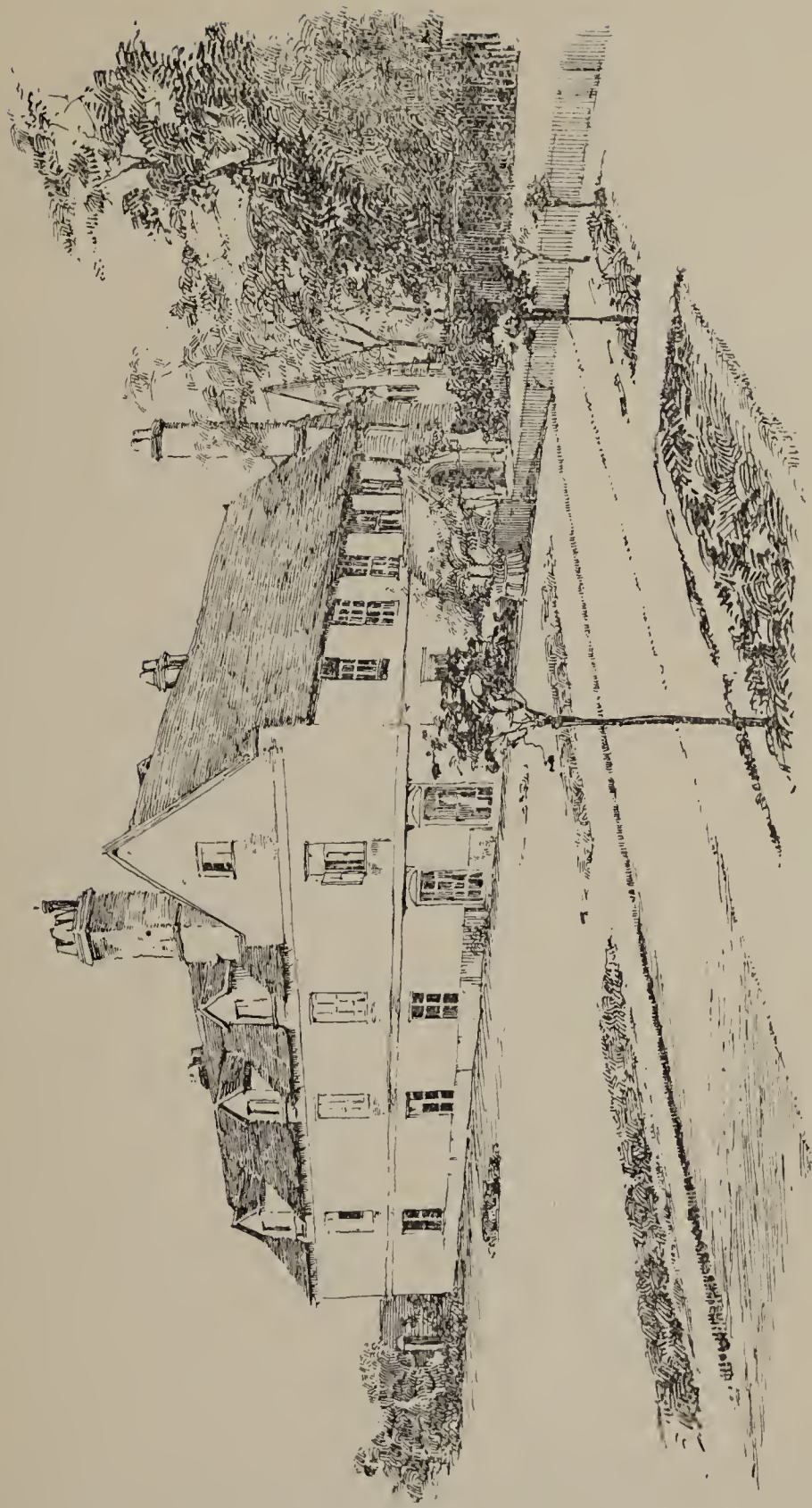
Richard Jukes of Cound, the father of the above, died 19th November 1778, aged 44, and was buried at Cound where there is an altar tomb of grey stone to his memory, in the churchyard at the north east end of the church. After her husband's death, his widow went to live at the Rectory of Cound, a charming house, and very suitable for her large family.

¹ Jukes Family Bible.

² Andrew J. Jukes MS.

³ For particulars of the Adams family see "*William Adams, an Old English Potter*," edited by Wm. Turner, F.S.S., published by Chapman & Hall, 1904 ; and "*A History of the Adams Family of North Staffordshire*" (St. Catherine Press, Strand, 1914) ; "*Memorials of Old Staffordshire*" (Geo. Allen & Sons, London, 1906), *Coll. for Hist. Staffs.* (Wm. Salt Soc.), &c.

⁴ Godfrey Davenport Goodman, Brig-General, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., D.L. Co. Derby is now head of the Goodman family, of Eccles.



THE OLD PARSONAGE, COUND (*circa* 1790-1820).

What became of the Rector of Cound while Mrs. Jukes and her family lived at the Parsonage¹ we do not know but most probably the Rector, the Rev. William Adams, D.D. (Master of Pembroke College, Oxford), was non-resident (1755-1789) and his successor from 1789-1816 also, the Curate in charge living elsewhere in the village. In those days the Cressetts were patrons of the living of Cound, and dwelt at Cound Hall. Miss Elizabeth Cressett, the last of this family died in 1792 and was succeeded by her kinsmen the Cressett-Pelhams and Thursby-Pelhams of Cound.

Richard Jukes, who died in 1778 owned but little property in Cound (and none of his sons lived there when they came to man's estate) while his cousins of "Upper Cound" did, but whether they owned all the estate they farmed I do not know, however all of it was eventually purchased by the Thursby-Pelhams and there are now no Jukes family living in Cound.

Mrs. Richard Jukes' youngest brother, John Dodson of Shrewsbury, Banker, was born in 1743,² and died 21st February 1834 (buried at Cound, where there is a table tomb in the churchyard to his memory at the south-east end of the church), leaving £120,000 to be divided amongst his nephews and nieces, and it is said that he and her other brother Andrew Dodson, born 15th February 1734,³ estate agent to the Duke of Cleveland, were of great help to her in her widowhood. There is a good miniature painted by John Jukes of his mother (besides the large oil painting already named as owned by the Barnett family) at Leek, and another belonging to Arnold Cooper at Richmond, Natal. When all her family had left her to get married, she went to live in a small house in Lickhill Lane—with a nice garden—at Stourport and died there at the age of 90 on the 14th July 1828. She fell downstairs and fractured her thigh-bone. This was the beginning of the end of her long life. She was buried beside her husband in Cound churchyard.

¹ The old parsonage has now been turned into a parish room, commonly called the "Guildhall" (part of it having been pulled down). The new Rectory is not far off and the old garden belongs to the new house. The old oak staircase was removed from the old house and taken to the new.

² Dodson Family Bible.

³ He was born at Cressage on "Saturday between 10 and 11 o'clock at night."

CHAPTER IV.

Dr. Andrew Jukes, and his descendants.

Dr. Andrew Jukes, born 16th December, bapt. at Cound 19th of the same month 1774, was the only son of Richard and Jane Jukes of Cound to leave issue. He married at Paris on the 30th November 1814, Georgina Mary, daughter of John Ewart¹ of Bath, by Caroline Sara, his wife, second daughter and co-heiress of Ephraim Lopez Periera, Baron d'Aguilar, and had issue :

1. Andrew John Jukes, clerk in Holy Orders, educated at Harrow, born 5th November 1815, of whom hereafter.
2. Mark Richard Jukes, clerk in Holy Orders, educated at Harrow, born 29th May 1817, of whom hereafter.
3. Augustus Louis Jukes, born 30th October 1821, of whom hereafter.
4. Laura Eliza, born at Bombay, 9th June 1819, married 13th December 1836, William Arthur Johnson, clerk in Holy Orders, Rector of S. Phillip's, Weston, Toronto, born at Bombay, 10th March 1816, son of Colonel John Johnson, C.B., Quarter-Master General, Bombay.

¹ John Ewart was the third son of the Rev. John Ewart and Mary, his wife, daughter of Joseph Corrie, of Kelton, Minister of Troquire, Dumfriesshire, which John Ewart, Senior, was the son of the Rev. Andrew Ewart, of Mulloch, Minister of Kells, by Agnes, his wife, daughter of John Grierson, of Capenoch.

The Rev. John and Mary Ewart had four sons, the eldest was Joseph Ewart, born 30th April 1759. It was on the 5th August 1788, at the age of 29 that Joseph Ewart was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Prussia. He was the moving spirit in bringing about the alliance of Great Britain, Prussia and Holland, which was the corner stone of Pitt's foreign policy. Mr. Ewart married in 1785, Elizabeth, Countess von Wartensleben, a lady in waiting to H.R.H. the Duchess of York and daughter of Friedrich, Count von Wartensleben, Hofmarschall to the King of Prussia. Mr. Ewart died at Bath, 25th January 1792, at the early age of 32, of an internal disorder which might probably now be diagnosed as appendicitis.

This information is gleaned from *Blackwood's Magazine*, No. MCCLXII (December 1920), p. 795.

Wm. Ewart was the second son. He married Margaret, daughter of Christopher Jaques, of Bedale, co. York. This Wm. Ewart was uncle and godfather to the Rt. Hon Wm. Ewart Gladstone, and father of Wm. Ewart, M.P. for Bletchingly.

Peter, the fourth son, married M. A. Kerr.

Of daughters, Jane was one, she married Colonel Edward Hamilton, born in 1733. His father was the second son of the Hon. George Hamilton, of Chilton, Kent, brother of the sixth Earl of Abercorn.

A very interesting memoir of Col. Ed. Hamilton, by Lt. Gen. Sir J. Spencer Ewart, K.C.B., occurred in *Blackwood's Magazine* of December 1920, p. 771, entitled "*Colonel Edward Hamilton of the Hon. East India Company's Service.*"

William Arthur Johnson migrated to Canada in 1835, started a school at Weston, one of his early pupils being William Osler (afterwards Sir Wm. Osler, M.D., &c., the eminent physician) whom he inspired with the love of natural history and Microscopical Examination of Polyzoa, &c. "*The Life of Sir Wm. Osler*" gives some interesting details concerning the Rev. W. A. Johnson's life, who died 29th December 1881, while Laura Eliza died 8th January 1892, and lies buried in the cemetery at Toronto.

They left issue three sons and two daughters.

Concerning Mrs. Andrew Jukes and her mother, her son Andrew John Jukes, born 1815, has left the following notes :

" My grandmother, Caroline Ewart (née Periera) born in Old Broad Street, London, 23rd January 1762, was the second and youngest daughter of E. Lopes Periera, Baron D'Aguilar, by Sarah, daughter of Moses Mendes da Costa, who died in giving her birth. After their mother's death, the Baron's two daughters, his only children, were brought up by the Dowager Lady le Despencer, and lived with her, till the elder daughter Georgina Mary, married Admiral Keith Stewart, son of the then Earl of Galloway. Subsequent to this, my grandmother lived almost entirely with her sister Mrs. Stewart at Glasserton, N.B. (Admiral Stewart's house in Kircudbrightshire) until her own marriage with Dr. Ewart in 1794. In 1799 my grandfather having received from the Duke of York the appointment of Inspector General of Hospitals in India, sailed for Ceylon, having arranged that my grandmother should follow him, by the next Indian Fleet. But he died of fever almost immediately after his arrival in Ceylon. When therefore my grandmother reached Madras in 1800, the first news that met her was that she was a widow. Accordingly she returned to England, and lived in Clarges Street, Mayfair, till her daughter's (my mother's) marriage in 1814. She then, a second time, went out to India with my mother, and stayed in my father's house, till she brought me and my brother Mark, then little children, home to England in 1820, leaving us with my Aunt Mrs. Worthington at Moorhill House, near Stourport. My grandmother again went out to my mother, who was then in Bombay. My father had just died when my grandmother got out there. Again she returned to England with my mother, then a young widow, and reached home in 1822.

From 1822 to 1830 Georgina Mary Jukes (Dr. Andrew Jukes' widow) lived at Harrow. Mrs. Caroline Ewart, her mother, living with her. She (Caroline) died 18th October 1852 (whilst living with me) at Hull, of a fall which fractured her hip-joint.

My grandmother's only sister, married Admiral Keith Stewart, born 1739, second son of the 6th Earl of Galloway, and had several children, the eldest of whom, the Rt. Hon. James Alexander Stewart (who got a cadetship to India in 1834), married in 1817 the Hon. Mary Elizabeth Frederica, Lady Hood—widow of Sir Samuel Hood, Bart.,—and eldest daughter and co-heiress of Francis Humberston Mackenzie, Lord Seaforth, when he took the additional name of Mackenzie. His son Keith Stewart Mackenzie has the family property. After Admiral Stewart's death, his widow married again, namely, Lt. Colonel Richard Fitzgerald, of the 2nd Life Guards, who was killed at Waterloo."

Not only were Caroline Ewart and her sister before marriage much with Lady Le Despencer, but also at St. James' Palace with the then Duchess of York. Baron D'Aguilar was a friend of the Prince Regent, with whom it is said he gambled to some extent. The Prince Regent was kindly disposed and gave the Baron's son-in-law the post over the Bombay Hospitals, and Andrew John Jukes, born 1815, his Commission in the Army.

We have some of the letters of Dr. Andrew Jukes, one is reproduced in my little book "A short history of the Worthington and Jukes families," pp. 31-9.

We give here the few lines he wrote when spending an evening at the chief lighthouse at Bombay,¹

While pensive I mused, as the twilight descended,
 My bosom still glowing with warm thoughts of you ;
 The grey hues of night with the western tints blended :
 And distance and shade hid the shore from my view.

And still as I gazed, and the fresh wind was blowing,
 My soul full of fears lest I saw you no more ;
 A ray of bright hope, for the mariner glowing
 Once more bid me hope to visit the shore.

¹ Written in the month of October, and probably in 1800.

Methought 'twas a ray, by thy goodness intended,
 To light me along through the dangers of night,
 Methought 'twas a ray by thy pity extended,
 And I hail'd it, fair maid, as thy guardian light.

These visions of hope thus my fancy beguiling,
 I ever must cherish as springing from you ;
 For while hope ever pictures you tenderly smiling,
 Oh, who could believe the delusion untrue ?

Dr. Andrew Jukes was quite a good artist, and is said to have sent many sketches and drawings to his brother Richard at Stourport, and others which his widow wished to have published in 1833, so that we shall see he was a man of many parts.

Dr. Andrew Jukes¹ after qualifying as a surgeon, joined the Honble. East India Company's Service in 1798, arriving in Bombay at the end of August, after a voyage of fifteen weeks then considered short. He was at once appointed to the medical establishment of Bombay, but before long he was sent to Surat, North of Bombay, being appointed Assistant to the Garrison Surgeon with pay of Rs. 170 a month. On the breaking out of the war with Tippoo Sahib, the Sultan of Mahratta, he applied to be actively employed, which request was complied with, by attaching him to the 2nd Battalion of the 4th Regiment of Native Infantry with which he sailed for the Mahratta territory. The prospect he stated "was most grateful to my young and inexperienced mind and I felt the ardour of a soldier." The Battalion disembarked at Cannamare, being the nearest point to Seringapatam, Tippoo's capital, and joined the Bombay Army. On the march thither, over the Ghauts they heard of the siege and surrender of Seringapatam. The detachment then marched about continuously from place to place

¹ This epitome of the history of Dr. Andrew Jukes has been made from letters, written by him, now in the possession of his descendants in England, and of his grandson Hamilton Augustus Jukes, of Trelydan, Manitoba, Canada, who has in his possession an invaluable history of his grandfather, compiled by his own father Dr. Augustus Louis Jukes, of St. Catherines, Ontario, in 1859, as well as of beautiful sketches in Persia, all of which came into the possession of Hamilton after his mother's death. These letters which passed between Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Jukes were collected and bound together in book form by Augustus Louis Jukes and kept by him with the greatest care. It was a labour of love, as he had the greatest veneration for his father—the father he had never seen. I think it only right to say that I gave Hamilton Augustus Jukes every opportunity of giving me as much information as he cared to do from the letters in his possession concerning his grandfather Dr. Andrew Jukes, keeping back the publication of my book to give him time, but living away in the country it appears he had not the advantage of a typewriter. Perhaps he or his descendants will do something further towards printing anything more there is to be learnt for the benefit of the family and others at some later period.

in the conquered territory without seeing any actual fighting which was very tedious and disheartening, and offering no scope for the practice of his profession.

He was in receipt of double pay while in the field which was some return for the hardships endured. At Soonda they were encamped for a considerable time, where he was left in charge of a numerous and unhealthy garrison. His health having suffered severely at this post he returned to Bombay in November 1802. In December he accompanied Mr. Lovitt, the British Resident to Bushire in the Persian Gulf, having received the appointment of surgeon to that Residency, where he devoted his leisure hours to the study of Persian and Arabic languages, the knowledge of which led to his being selected for the performance of various duties connected with the Embassy proceeding to the Persian Court under Mr. Manisty in January 1804, (the Resident of Bussora), to explain to the Shah of Persia the unfortunate circumstances connected with the death of the Persian Ambassador at Bombay. In this Embassy Dr. Jukes received the appointment as Secretary and Assistant. An interview with the Shah took place at the Royal Camp at Gulliana on 2nd July. The objects of the Mission having been satisfactorily accomplished, Dr. Jukes returned to Bussora in November 1804 via Baghdad, Persepolis (the ancient Ctesiphon), Kermánsháh, &c., at which places he made many sketches and paintings, now in the possession of Hamilton Jukes. Arrangements were made early in 1805 for a Persian Ambassador to go to Calcutta to visit the Honble. Governor in Council ; the Persian Ambassador made a special request that Dr. Jukes might accompany him, which was at once acceded to, as he was so well acquainted with the Persian language.

In May 1806, while in Calcutta with the Persian Ambassador and suite, he is buried in a whirl of social dissipation as to which Jukes expresses himself as wearied "with the never ceasing round of invitations," and he looks forward to the time when he can stay at home in peace.

The following Embassy abstracts are interesting :

Paragraph 34. "The Governor General has the highest cause to be satisfied with the conduct of Mr. Jukes the surgeon, who has hitherto attended the Persian Ambassador and his suite, and he directs that gentleman will attend him to Bushire and on his arrival there with the sanction of the Government of Bombay resume his former duty of surgeon in that Residency."

Paragraph 35. "The Governor General will suggest this arrangement to the Government of Bombay on the ground of that gentleman's past conduct and a conviction of the great utility (as a means of conciliation in a country like Persia) of a medical gentleman who unites as Mr. Jukes does an accurate knowledge of the language of the country with great humanity and skill in his profession."

On returning to Bushire, Jukes commenced to study Arabic, which combined with his knowledge of Persian, he hoped would introduce him to something better than Physic was ever likely to bestow, as in his opinion the Medical Department lead neither to fame or emolument.

The arrival of Sir Barford Jones on the 15th November 1808 in Bushire as His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, with the object of prosecuting his mission to the Persian Court, turned over a new leaf in Jukes' life, and his knowledge of languages being known, he was offered and accepted the post of Persian Secretary, Special Interpreter and Surgeon to His Majesty's Mission. Shortly after the Mission started Jukes had a violent quarrel with Sir Barford Jones, a man of very hasty temper and although pressed to remain, he declined and resigned his appointments, returning to Bushire as Acting Resident, 23rd January 1809. On the 17th July following he arrived in Bombay.

The conduct of Sir Barford Jones was not approved by the Governor General of India, and in consequence he was requested to quit the Persian Court, which orders he disobeyed. In consequence, the Governor General disavowed his public character in Persia, and selected Jukes as his Agent at the Court of Persia, to conduct all affairs with the British Government in India until the arrival of General Malcolm. The Governor General's instructions were unfortunately despatched to Bushire, although Jukes was at that time in Bombay, and in consequence they did not reach him until later. Jukes embarked for Persia on the 5th October 1809. During the voyage they overtook at Muscat an expedition which had sailed a month previously, for the purpose of annihilating a tribe of Arab Pirates, which had for some years created much havoc and interruptions to trade in the Gulf, and as it was not considered safe for them to proceed alone, they joined the Expedition and Jukes was present at the capture and burning of the piratical stronghold at Ras-el-Khaima. Jukes volunteered and landed with the troops, his plunder amounting to three old books, one a Koran, but

he said, "I obtained what was more to my taste, the blessings of a woman for rescuing her from the flames, and the fee of an old blind man's tears, for binding up his wounds." After continuous marching from place to place in Persia, Jukes arrived at Baghdad on the 20th September 1810, then in a very disturbed state, from whence he returned to Bombay, arriving about the 20th November, remaining there until the following October and sailing for England on three years' furlough with Sir James Macintosh, Chief Justice.

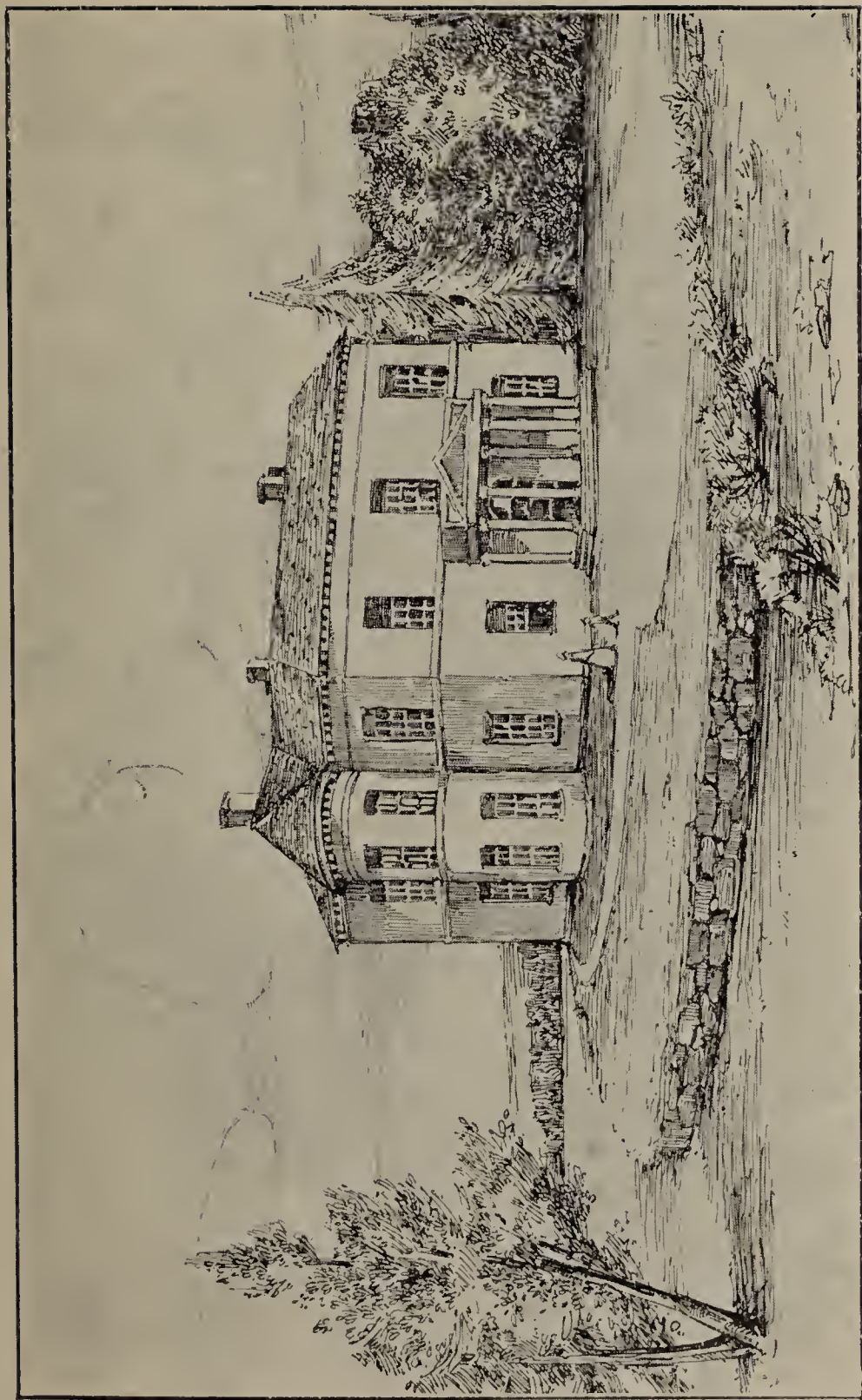
In December 1812, Jukes was in Edinburgh attending Medical lectures at the University, but Edinburgh did not please him, nor its inhabitants. In writing to his brother Dr. Richard Jukes, of Stourport, he says, "I despair of getting comfortable lodgings in Edinburgh. Within the last four weeks I have been in as many different lodgings, and appear to be just as far from what I wish to obtain as ever. These Northern people I find, as well as being abominably dirty are dishonest in the same ratio, they stole four of my shirts and as many cravats, before I suspected them of dishonesty. You may say what you will of Englishmen, Scotchmen and Europeans, they are not a bit more trustworthy than the humble and far less assuming Indians. Until I came to England, I never kept a key, but keys here will hardly keep your property secure."

When not in Edinburgh, or London, Jukes spent his furlough at Moorhill, near Stourport with his sister Mrs. Elizabeth Worthington, or with his brother Dr. Richard Jukes, as also with Mr. Severne, Rector of Abberley, his old tutor, with whom he had lived during his pupilage.

We have already said that it was in 1814 that Andrew Jukes married in Paris, Georgina, the only daughter of Dr. John Ewart, and his wife, Caroline Sarah, daughter of Baron D'Aguilar.

Early in 1815, Andrew Jukes returned to Bombay with his wife, and resumed his professional duty.

In February 1816, he was stationed at Siroor (40 miles from Poonah), and in December he was appointed to Tannah (24 miles from Bombay), as Garrison Surgeon. He was also employed as Translator of Regulations. About this time he was offered the Secretaryship to the Medical Board at Bombay, but this he declined, preferring to remain at Tannah. As Translator he received Rs.400 per mensem, or about £600 per annum, in addition to his medical allowances.



MOORHILL, WORCESTERSHIRE (*circa* 1804).
THE HOME OF JONATHAN WORTHINGTON, ESQUIRE, AND ELIZABETH (JUKES), HIS WIFE.

On 11th November 1819, he was appointed Superintendent of the Medical Department of the Army's Headquarters at Surat, to the North of Bombay, and went there with his wife and child. On arrival he learned that he had been appointed Political Agent in the Persian Gulf and Persia.

He returned to Bombay in March 1821, and in August sailed for Bushire. His appointment as Political Agent also necessitated his meeting the Shah of Persia in the role of an Ambassador (see Mr. Elphinstone's letter below) to explain the necessity for the landing of British troops at Kishm.

Fortunately for Dr. Jukes, Mr. James Baillie Fraser, an English traveller desirous of proceeding through Persia, took advantage of Dr. Jukes' Mission to the Persian Court and invitation to accompany him. He was the only European present with him during this last journey and fatal illness. His letter to Dr. Jukes' brother John (according to Hamilton Jukes), then in Bombay, describes all the symptoms of his illness until the end. This gentleman, who has since become more widely celebrated as the author of the *History of Persia*, describes his place of burial, and superintended himself the needful attention to his remains."

"Having procured Armenian priests and proper persons to assist me, I followed to the grave in the Armenian burial ground (at Julfa, near Ispahan), the remains of my deceased friend, attended by most of the respectable Armenian clergy and laity. These people insisted upon performing the rites of their own Church, nor did I resist; but I myself read over the body at the grave the service of the Church of England, though the only other of that persuasion was my own negro servant, who had all along assisted me in the last sad duties. In my enquiries for a place of burial, I found that some Europeans had been interred, and though I should have preferred a more private place, I could not, indeed, I was unacquainted with anyone to ask permission. I have ordered a brick and mortar oblong square to be built on the spot with a simple stone recording the name and the date of death, merely to mark the spot until it shall be determined at Bombay, what monument to rear to his memory."

Worthington Jukes has obtained from friends in Persia the information that the body lies close under the walls of the Cathedral, near the belfry, and his is the only stone raised above the level of the ground; it is a beautiful slab of alabaster with the following inscription:—

“ Sacred to the Memory of Andrew Jukes, Esquire, Political Agent in the Persian Gulph, who departed this life at Ispahan on the 10th November 1821, aged 43, and lies interred here.”

The correspondent of Worthington Jukes also says that :
“ The tomb is in good order, and our friends in Persia have had the letters blackened before the photograph was taken.”

At one time there was an impression that there was a Persian inscription as well, but in response to a letter, the Armenian Archbishop, in a letter to Worthington Jukes dated March 1927, stated that there was “ no Persian inscription on the tomb stone,” but “ some space appears to have been left on the top part of the stone for inscription in another language, but none exists.”

James Baillie Fraser in a letter to his father in Scotland, dated 16th December 1821, at Teheran (preserved by the late Rev. Andrew J. Jukes), after describing some early events of the journey, says :—

“ At Komaishah, a town two stages from Ispahan, the scene changed. Dr. Jukes, in the most apparent health and spirits, was seized with a feverishness which neither he nor I could account, and which certainly arose neither from excess or exposure ; in fact, the night preceding he had remarked how well he was, and we were lodged for the day, in the most comfortable house we had till then been in. He however, went on to the next stage, when the illness became so severe that we were forced to halt, until a Tukht-rowán, or a sort of palanquin carried by mules, should arrive from Ispahan (35 miles off) to carry him to that town. The next day the fever left him, and the Tukht-rowán being come, he was carried without difficulty or injury to that great city, where we were lodged in one of the Palaces very comfortably, and had all the prospect of things turning out well. The fuss however of his reception and the annoyance of receiving visitors probably accelerated and made worse a second attack of fever on the day after our arrival, and its effects were such as induced me to send off an express to Teherán, to our Chargé d'affaires there (Major Mulluck) stating my apprehensions as to the result on a worn-out constitution, though hopeless of help arriving in time from thence to be of any use, as it is full 250 miles distance.

He was taken ill on the 3rd of November, reached Ispahan, and on the 10th of that month, after a most painful period of watching, particularly for the last two days, during which I never left his bedside, I saw him released from all his troubles in this world, and closed the eyes of my only friend and companion.....There was no European besides myself in the whole city. The medical men of the country are quite contemptible, so that, after his own judgment was gone, I had nothing to rely upon, but my own to guide me. I have the satisfaction to believe, and have since been confirmed in

my opinion by medical authority, that nothing was omitted, which could have been of avail, and that indeed the disease was of a nature that in all human probability would have baffled the best assistance of art, while all that could alleviate suffering was tolerably supplied. . . . I experienced a depression of spirits which rendered the sorrow I felt for the companion I had lost more poignant and distressing. But there was no time for indulgence in such weakness.

A large establishment belonging to the Public was left without a head, and for the credit and dignity of the nation which sent it, it was proper and necessary that the dignity of the Mission should be sustained. I took measures for the funeral being performed with proper respect, and with Black John, my faithful servant, superintended the preparatory duties to the body, performed by Christians of the Armenian Church. As there was no person to wait for, and that they objected to permitting a dead body to remain in the King's Palace all night, I saw no good purpose in retarding the funeral. . . . He died about 8-0 in the morning, and at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, I saw his remains consigned to the dust, and myself read the Funeral Service over him, after the Armenian priests had performed the rites of their Church. In a public sense I thought the attention shewed by the Authorities of the place was too little, and I complained of it accordingly both to them and to the Government of Bombay which sent him. When I returned from these duties, it was necessary to make an inventory and seal up all the effects, public and private, in his possession at the time of his death, and to examine the papers with him, to see what were needful to be sent to Teheran, and what to be returned to Bombay."

The following is a list of some of the more important sketches and paintings made by Dr. Andrew Jukes, during his travels—now in the possession of his grandson Hamilton Augustus Jukes of Trelydden, Manitoba, Canada.

The spelling of proper names is that which was in vogue a century ago :

1. Ruins of Persepolis¹ May 1804.
2. Sculptures at the Takht-i-Boastan, near
Kermanshah Sept. 1804.
3. Sculptured portals near top of great staircase
Persepolis May 1804.
4. Tauq-i-Kusra, the ancient "Ctesiphon," The
Royal Palace, near Baghdad. This mould-
ering Ruin is the only remains of the
Antient Ctesiphon once the Capital of the
Persian Empire. Flocks of the desert
shelter beneath its massive walls. The
base of this immense Arch is about 26
yards, and I should guess its height to be
nearly twice as much, or 155 feet. A.J. May 1804.

¹ Nos 1, 4 and 5 and another have since been given to Worthington Jukes.

5. Sculptures, near Kermanshah Aug. 1804.
6. Sculptures, near Persepolis. Inscription in
Syriac character cut on the breast of the
horse and on the breast of the man .. May 1804.
7. Sculpture of a man attacked by a lion, has
his arms around the animal's neck, who
is in an erect position and is ripping him
open with a dagger. Persepolis 1804.
8. Mosulla. From Jafrabad, the amber-scented
gale to Mosulla is wafted down the vale 10th April 1804.
9. Bushire, from the Western beach 1809.
10. A Rock Temple. Kermanshah Sept. 1810.
11. Caravansera. Beesittoon 31st Aug. 1810.
12. Interior of Caravansera „
13. Persian Women—Gleaners.
14. Sketch in pencil of Native Girl.
15. Sketch on board man of war.
16. Dowlutabad 14th Dec. 1811.
17. Hamadan.
18. Waterfall near Dush-i-Arjun March 1804.
19. A view on the Cotul-i-Dukhter on the road
to Shirauz. (This picture is a marvel.
H.A.J.). March 1804.
20. Tomb of Saadi, near Shirauz 15th April 1804.
21. Tomb of Hafiz, from Ispahan Road .. 7th April 1804.
22. Tukht-i-Jamsheed, Persepolis May 1804.
23. A view at Ispahan, from the Gardens of
Saadutabad 8th June 1804.
24. A Study in water colours of a 3-toed Persian
quail (this is one of the most beautiful
studies you can possibly imagine, the
feathering is wonderful.—H.A.J.)

There are also several botanical studies in water colours of the pomegranate, both fruit and blossom ; young cocoanuts, and a bunch of plantains. The sketch of Goa, the Portugese settlement at the mouth of Persian Gulf, a most beautiful and accurate study in water colours, showing monasteries and churches.

SKETCHES IN ENGLAND.

(Mostly in Sepia).

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----|----|----|----|-----------------|
| 1. Hartlebury Castle | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 2. On the Severn, near Stourport | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 3. Areley | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 4. Stourport Bridge | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 5. Abberley | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 6. An old Stone Windmill | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 7. Thurlow Hall—3 views | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18th Oct. 1812. |
| 8. Little Thurlow. | | | | | |
| 9. A Waterfall. | | | | | |
| 10. Sunset on the Severn. | | | | | |
| 11. Haymakers. | | | | | |
| 12. Abberley Church. | | | | | |
| 13. Stourport | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17th Oct. 1813. |
| 14. Conway Castle. | | | | | |

From a letter of the widow of Dr. Andrew Jukes, dated Sandgate, 22nd June 1833, it appears that efforts were being made to publish the sketches, but apparently nothing resulted, see p. 37.

I reproduced in my little history of the "*Worthington and Jukes families*" published 1902, pp. 31-9 the first letter he, Andrew Jukes wrote home when going out to Bombay, written on board the "*Rockingham*," June 13th 1798, to his brother Richard Jukes. I now give the last letters he wrote home before his death, in my possession, dated May 1821 (six months before his death) and July, written to his niece Anne Barnett, the daughter of his eldest sister Mary, Mrs. Samuel Barnett, of Stourport. The children referred to, are of course his sons Andrew John, and Mark Richard, both of whom had been sent to Moorhill, near Stourport, the home of Dr. Andrew's sister Elizabeth (Jukes) the second wife of Jonathan Worthington, of Moorhill, and there they lived for several years. No doubt Mrs. Worthington's niece Anne Barnett, saw a good deal of them, and could write and tell her uncle Dr. Andrew how they progressed. Anne, afterwards married Mrs. Jonathan Worthington's step-son Jonathan Worthington, the second of Moorhill (Jonathan, son of Jonathan Worthington, of Moorhill, by Sarah—his first wife—daughter of Aaron Yorke, of Stourport*).

* See *A History of the Adams family of North Staffordshire*, p. 367.

At Sea, Monday, 21st May 1820.

My dear Anne,

I am again on the wide ocean between India and Arabia making the best of my way—with no great speed however—to Persia. Our late letters from India would have informed you that Surat was to be our residence as the headquarters of that Division of the Army I had the superintendence of, consequently made preparations to proceed there bag and baggage, and having shipped all my household furniture in a country vessel called a Ketch (an uncomfortable vessel with only one cabin), we embarked also in it on the 25th March intending to proceed by sea as the easiest means of getting there; after being three days at sea without losing sight of the island of Bombay, we were driven back by a furious North-wester and we were glad to find shelter in Bombay harbour. Georgina, never a very good sailor, suffered exceedingly from sea-sickness so much so indeed that I realized she should not attempt the sea trip again, and I immediately commenced preparations to march overland. These arrangements were in a few days accomplished and we commenced our march which in spite of hot weather, proved more agreeable than a sea trip under the most favourable circumstances. Our journey was accomplished in twelve days and on my arrival at Surat, which, where I at least had calculated upon remaining quiet and undisturbed for the rainy months, I found a letter from the Governor, then on a tour in the Guzerat, appointing me political agent in the Gulf of Persia and desiring me to return immediately to the Presidency. Now, if we could have foreseen such a change it would have saved us much trouble, inconvenience and expense, to have remained in Bombay a few days longer but it was otherwise decreed—we were in Surat, and our ketch with all our goods and chattels was at anchor in the river, not having discharged any part of them. As the Governor was at that time within seventy miles of Surat, I determined to see him and indeed to ascertain more fully his wishes regarding the duties he had honoured me by conferring upon me, and that being accomplished, Georgina, Laura and myself once more recommenced to return to the Presidency on board on our own ketch. I consented in this instance to Georgina going by sea because at that season our voyage was almost certain not to exceed two days. We accomplished our voyage in that time accordingly and Georgina, although she was still sea-sick as usual, got over the voyage tolerably well and on the 24th April we found ourselves safely landed at my brother's house in Bombay.

I had not felt quite well for some days previous to my return to Bombay, and there having a good deal to do soon rendered me unfit for any kind of business and confined me entirely to my room for about a fortnight to my very great annoyance. At length, however, health began to return and I embarked on the 25th convalescent, since which time I have been daily and rapidly recovering my strength, the sea voyage I doubt not will completely restore me, ere I have an opportunity however of despatching this to you. I trust I shall be able to inform you that I am myself again and, now dearest Anne . . . * to know that they (the children) are transferred to the care of those in whom we have entire confidence. Your letters, Anne, are always

* A portion of the letter is lost, but it is evident, when the letter begins again, that he is referring to his two boys Andrew John and Mark Richard, then in England living with their Aunt Elizabeth Worthington, at Moorhill.

interesting to us from their own worth and they will be now still more so by detailing to us the advancement and improvement in our dear boys.

I shall at some future day add a few more words to this before it is despatched, for the present accept the assurances of my affectionate regard and present the same to Mary, to your Mother, my brother and all the numerous relations and friends.

ANDREW JUKES.

I shall commence a letter to Mrs. Worthington in a day or two.

Muscat, 10th July 1821.

We arrived here, dearest Anne, the day before yesterday, after a long and tedious voyage of 53 days from Bombay. My health is perfectly restored, and I am as well now as I have been for some years. I purpose leaving this for Kishm the day after to-morrow, as my duties with the Imam of Muscat will be concluded by that time. The whole of this part of Arabia and Persia is extremely hot at this season of the year and none more so than the Cove of Muscat. The thermometer now in my cabin where I write is up at 100°, a temperature you never, dear Anne, have had the pleasure of knowing. I do not think I shall be detained at Kishm many days but proceed on to Bushire, and from thence towards Tehraun, or wherever the King of Persia and his Court happen to be. I have occasion to despatch a vessel to Bushire with packets for Tehraun and Bagdad, I avail myself of the opportunity of sending you this. I have written to Mrs. Worthington also, her letter will go via Persia, and this via Bagdad, so you will be able to inform me which is the best road. You may write to me till further orders and direct to me as Political Agent, Bushire, and send your letters as you used to do to Mr. Bruce, direct your letters to Georgina still in Bombay. Regards and affection to all around and kiss each of my boys.

Yours ever affectionately,

AND. JUKES.

The brother in Bombay at whose house Andrew and Georgina often made their headquarters, was of course John Jukes, who was making a name for himself as a miniature painter there.

The following is a Minute written by the Hon. Mr. Elphinstone, President of the Court of Directors H.E.I.C., Bombay, on his estimate of Dr. Jukes' character and services :—dated 26th June 1823.

“ It has lately been pointed out to me (what I regret to say had before escaped my observation) that, although the value of his services were acknowledged in several minutes, no specific notice of the merits of the late Mr. Jukes was inserted in the despatches to the Honourable the Court of Directors at the time when his death was announced. I am anxious even at this period to repair the omission by a statement which I consider as strictly due to the services of the deceased.

The peculiar qualifications of Mr. Jukes for an Embassy to Persia, his talents, temper and address, his conciliating manners and thorough knowledge of the language and customs of the Persians have been pointed out in my first minute proposing his appointment and his correct and honourable notion on every point of public duty have been recorded on still earlier occasions ; what I am now particularly desirous to bring to the notice of the Honble. Court is the ardent zeal with which he devoted himself on the last occasion to the service of Government to which indeed his life may be said to have fallen a sacrifice.

It will be in the recollection of the Board that the necessity for Mr. Jukes' departure was rendered very urgent by a threatened attack by the Prince of Sheeraz, on the detachment at Kishm, and that there was no person at our disposal at the time to whom this peculiar duty could well have been confided.

Mr. Jukes' preparations were made with great haste and he himself performed a journey to my camp in Guzerat and thence to the Presidency in the height of the hot winds. It was probably owing to those exertions that he was seized when on the eve of his departure with a fever which occasioned his life to be for some time despaired of, and it was in a state of extreme debility, and contrary to the advice of his Physicians, that he at length embarked on his voyage. He fortunately recovered from that attack, arrived at Shiraz, and had accomplished all the objects of his Mission as far as depended on that Government, when a fresh illness, rendered fatal no doubt by the remaining effects of the former one, attacked him on his route to Teheran and speedily terminated his career.

I am desirous that these facts should be placed on record no less as a tribute to Mr. Jukes' memory, than as a means of aiding an appeal which I understand is about to be made by his family to the liberality of the Court of Directors."

It was not known at the time of Dr. Andrew Jukes death who wrote the following for REEVES GAZETTE of the 1st AUGUST 1822 (No. 50) p. 221.

Dr. Jukes. This eminent physician died on the 10th November 1821, at Ispahan, in Persia, of a bilious fever. He had been a surgeon on the Bombay establishment, and at the time of his death held the appointment of Political Agent at Kishm, and had been employed on a special mission to the Court of Persia. He was born at Cound, in the county of Salop, on the 17th December 1774. In 1804 he accompanied Mr. Manesty to Teheran, and the following year attended the Persian Ambassador, Mahomed Nubee Khan, to Calcutta, and more recently the Embassies of Sir Barford Jones, and Sir John Malcolm, to the Court of Persia.

In 1811 he returned to his native country, where, during his stay he cultivated an acquaintance with some of the most distinguished philosophers of the age, and sought instruction in the schools of science with the ardour and emulation of a youthful student.

At the latter end of December 1814,¹ he again departed for Bombay, where he resumed his professional duties, and had obtained the rank of superintending surgeon, when he was deputed, in 1819, on a mission to the Imam of Muscat, preparatory to the expedition against the Joasm pirates ; and the satisfactory manner in which he fulfilled that trust, probably led to the important employment of envoy from the Government of Bombay to the Court of Persia.

The event which it has been our painful duty to notice, has deprived Dr. Jukes of a part of that reputation which he must have acquired had he accomplished all the objects of his mission. The arrangements however, which he effected with the Government of Shirauz (in which city he was a great part of the time, that the cholera morbus raged therein with such terrific violence) terminated successfully ; and had not his zeal prompted him to pursue his journey towards the capital for the confirmation of his negotiations, through difficulties and fatigues which his constitution was unequal to sustain, there can be little doubt that he would have brought them to a conclusion most honourable to himself and advantageous to the public interest.

The professional qualifications possessed by Dr. Jukes were of the highest order. Few men took to our Eastern dominions a more complete knowledge of the science in all its branches, and none have been more indefatigable in submitting that knowledge to the test of experience, or more assiduous in marking the improvements that have from time to time been effected by the exertions of others. But his manner whilst in attendance on the sick was quite characteristic and could scarcely be excelled. He was scrupulously minute in his inquiries, unsparing of his personal exertions, bold and decisive in his practice ; and, with these qualities, combined so much kindness and gentleness, and such tender solicitude to relieve the sufferings of his patients, and dispel all unnecessary alarm, that he at once secured the confidence and affection of all who experienced or witnessed his admirable management. Nor was the exercise of his profession limited to those whom public duty had placed under his charge, it had in fact no limits but those which time and his own state of health imperiously prescribed. Prompted partly by benevolence, and partly by a desire to improve his knowledge by experience, he anxiously sought opportunities of exercising his talents, regardless of the difficulties that are inseparable from medical practice among a prejudiced and slothful people.

In scientific information he was distinguished even amongst the members of a profession by which it is so generally cultivated. The sciences of chemistry, mineralogy, geology, and botany, all fell within the range of his acquirements ; and if he did not attain eminence in all, he was so patient in his researches, so methodical in his habits, and so unreserved and faithful in his communications, that he was an invaluable correspondent of those philosophers who have had more leisure and fewer objects of research, and by whom his death cannot fail to be considered as a public misfortune.

¹ Should read January, 1815.

He possessed also a refined taste in poetry, music, and the fine arts ; and had applied himself with some success to each, in landscape drawing more particularly he displayed a considerable genius, and frequently devoted a part of his leisure hours to the exercise of that accomplishment.

As a member of society, he was characterised by a fine sense of honour, and a manly spirit of independence ; by a heart full of charity, benevolence and piety ; by great sweetness and equanimity of temper, by cheerfulness and gentleness of manners, and by an ardent thirst after knowledge, joined to the freest disposition to impart it. It is perhaps superfluous to add, that he was a delightful companion, and that in the more endearing relations of son, of husband, of father, and of friend, he possessed those excellencies which almost necessarily result from a combination of virtuous and agreeable qualities."

It was thought at the time that this notice hardly did him justice. He was an accomplished Persian Scholar, and knew his Háfiz very well indeed. He also studied Arabic all the time he was in the Persian Gulf and at Muscat.

In a letter from Hamilton Augustus Jukes concerning his grandfather Dr. Andrew Jukes, he writes :

" He was a great and good man, and died without receiving the reward he was entitled to, and which no doubt would have been his had he lived a few years longer, but the least an ungrateful Government could have done was to have erected a suitable monument over his remains setting forth his worth, after spending practically his whole life in the service of his country, and no one will ever know, unless they have access to his private journals in my possession, how unselfishly that service was performed."

" The letters of Dr. Andrew Jukes to his wife when away from her, often enclosed some little sonnet, accompanying presents of pearls, gold chains, and unset gems too numerous to mention, which were all distributed to her three daughters by her second marriage, by my father, in compliance with her request, together with most of the lovely miniatures and other works of art collected by grandfather during his travels, which should by right have descended to the members of her family by her first husband who could have appreciated them more. She often visited our home when I was a boy, and generally brought her harp, upon which she was an accomplished player. There were no railroads in those days, and she had to drive from the Lake (Erie) to St. Catharine's. She was very fond of my mother."

“The following sonnet was written on 4th September 1821 from Camp, near Bushire, and was enclosed in a letter to his wife of that date:—he generally addressed her as “Dearest Lassie.”

To GEORGINA.

In times of sorrow and distress,
 When all seems sad around,
 Far from thy smiles which always bless,
 Nor joys nor hopes abound.
 My hut is dark, and gloomy fears
 O'er all my spirits languish ;
 But still the thought of thee, endears
 And soothes the load of anguish.
 We seem to feel that nothing here
 Affords us full delight,
 We wish the morning to appear,
 And then we wish for night.
 This world is but our place of rest,
 Uncertain all but sorrow ;
 And still the happiest and best—
 With hope light up *to-morrow*.
 But you and I dear Lassie wife,
 With gratitude confess,
 If we have known some ills in life,
 We've known much happiness.
 The sweets of life then let us prize,
 Enjoy whate'er is given ;
 'Tis sin 'tis folly to despise
 The bounteous gifts of Heaven.

“These lines, found in one of our grandfather's journals are so sweet and also true, that I give them to you, there are several lines of Persian at the top of them, so I presume they are a translation from someone of the Persian Poets, probably “Hafiz.” I am quoting from memory, not being able to find the original.”

HAM. A. JUKES.

To A ROSE.

JUST like love is yonder rose,
 Heavenly fragrance 'round it throws ;
 Yet dewy tears its leaves disclose,
 And in the midst of briars it blows
 Just like Love.

Called to bloom upon the breast,
 Though rough thorns its stem infest,
 They must be gathered with the rest,
 And with them to the heart be pressed
 Just like Love.

When rude hands the twin buds sever
 They die, and they will blossom never,
 Yet the thorns are sharp as ever
 Just like Love.

Andrew John Jukes, born at Bombay on the 5th November 1815 and his younger brother Mark Richard Jukes were brought to England by their grandmother Caroline Sara, Mrs. Ewart, when they were both but very little boys, in 1820, to Moorhill¹, Worcestershire, and lived with their Aunt Elizabeth, Mrs. Jonathan Worthington.

Mrs. Ewart returned to Bombay, but her son-in-law Dr. Andrew Jukes, was either dead, or died very soon afterwards, for as we have said he died at Ispahan on the 21st November 1821.

Mrs. Ewart came back to England with Mrs. Andrew Jukes in the summer of 1822, bringing with them the remaining children Laura and Augustus Jukes, and they went straight to Moorhill.

In course of time they all went to Harrow² to live. Andrew John went to Harrow School in 1827. After leaving Harrow in 1832, Andrew John received a Commission through the good offices of H.R.H. the Duke of York³ in the Army of H.E.I.C. and served at Poona for three years. But whilst he was there he resolved to act on a long cherished idea of taking Holy Orders. He returned to England in 1837 and became an undergraduate at Trinity College, Cambridge, reading deeply in Theology in 1838. In 1840 he won the Hulsean Prize with an essay on "The Principles of Prophetic Interpretation."

¹ Sometimes written Moor Hall.

² Andrew John Jukes lived in Mr. Mill's house at Harrow, one of the School House Masters. Later Mrs. Andrew Jukes and her mother went to live at Sandgate (1830-1833), not far from Harrow, and it was there that the former met Mr. Frederick Hyde, whom she afterwards married and which the Jukes family so much disliked.

³ H.R.H. the Duke of York was a friend of Andrew's grandfather, John Ewart.



1821] DR. AUGUSTUS LOUIS JUKES [1905



1817] MARK RICHARD JUKES [1854
(CLERK IN HOLY ORDERS).



1815] ANDREW JOHN JUKES [1901
(CLERK IN HOLY ORDERS).

About this time he became attached to Augusta, the third daughter of Admiral Lewis Hole, who, after serving at Trafalgar, had settled at Barnstaple. He had offered himself to the Church Missionary Society, but the plan of Missionary work fell through, chiefly because he felt it a duty to provide a home for his grandmother Mrs. Ewart. The marriage took place at Bishop's Tawton on the 27th January 1842.

Andrew John Jukes and Augusta (Hole) his wife, had issue :

1. Andrew Lewis Jukes, born 23rd July 1845. After serving in several Curacies he became Rector of West-Hackney, and then of Hampton Wick. (Died 2nd November 1916). He married 19th September 1871, Emily Jane, daughter of Michael Wrangles Clarke, of Winterton Hall, Lincolnshire, and had issue :

- 1A. Emily Augusta, born 25th June 1872, died unmarried in China, 26th December 1898.

Emily Jane Jukes died 6th July 1872, when he married secondly, 2nd September 1880, Sara Catherine, daughter of Lt. Col. M. Thompson, formerly 1st Royal and 70th Regt., of S. Lawrence, Upton ; and had further issue :

- 2A. Mary Evangeline, born 17th May 1881, married W. Carmichael, C.S., of South Africa, who died in July 1925, leaving issue.

- 3A. Maud Katherine, born 17th August 1882.

2. Ewart Jukes, born 8th December 1848, Solicitor, F.R.G.S. During the Boer War, he was in South Africa engaged as Government Prosecutor. He made a great name for himself as Counsel, by his inimitable method of cross-questioning the witnesses. He died 11th January 1903, having married Ida Catherine, daughter of Michael Wrangles Clarke, of Hull and Winterton Hall, Lincolnshire, on the 22nd August 1872, and left issue :

- 1A. Ewart D'Aguilar Jukes, born 19th June 1873, Solicitor, F.R.G.S. Died 23rd October 1916, unmarried, in London.

- 2A. Andrew John Ewart Jukes, born 3rd February, 1876, bapt. 20th May 1876. Joined the Matebele Mounted Police (Capt. Warwick's Troop). Served

in the Matebele War, being in three battles ; once wounded. Died of enteric before the age of 21, at Bulawayo, in January 1897.

- 3A. Michael Egerton Ewart Jukes, born 2nd March 1882. He enlisted as a private in the Sportsman's Battalion in 1914 at the beginning of the Great War. Shortly afterwards receiving a Commission as 1st Lieut. in the Manchesters. Died 4th September 1915, unmarried.
 - 4A. Ida Ewart, bapt. 12th February 1875. Married in April 1896, George Herbert Allison, of London.
 - 5A. Constance Mary Ewart, born 5th December 1885.
3. Caroline Augusta, born 16th April 1843, married 1st January 1877, Frederick West, of Highgate, London, who died 27th December 1925, and left issue :
 4. Mary Georgina, bapt. 1st May 1851, married first, 11th June 1876, Rev. William Armstrong, second son of the Rev. John Armstrong, Rector of Dinder and Prebendary of Wells, Somerset, born 17th December 1844. Educated at Marlborough. He died on the 14th October 1880, buried at Weymouth. She married secondly, Edmund Ashby, son of Frederick Ashby, of Staines, Banker, but left no issue.
 5. Laura Eliza, born 11th November 1853, married as his second wife, John Tod, of Highgate, London, son of James Tod, of Esk Bank House, Dalkeith, Scotland. She has no issue.

When Andrew John Jukes married in 1842, Mrs. Ewart accompanied the young pair to their new home at Hull, and remained with them until her death, at the age of 92 in 1852. In 1854 he went to Canada to bring back to England all his brother Mark's orphaned children.

On the 12th June 1842 Andrew John was ordained Deacon by the Archbishop of York, and was licensed to the Curacy of St. John's Church, Hull. He passed so good an examination, that the Archbishop not only exempted him from the usual examination for the Priesthood, but nominated him as preacher at the Ordination in the following year, when he should be raised to that degree. During

that year he felt he could not unfeignedly assent to all the Doctrines of the Church of England, and wrote some Tractates, which were the cause of his being suspended from his Curacy.

He then began preaching in the open air, and had a large following of kindred spirits who ultimately built a Chapel for him in 1866. He called it the Church of St. John the Evangelist; he did not wish to create another sect, and adopted the Book of Common Prayer, which gave great offence to many of his followers. During all this time he was a diligent student of Holy Scripture and Patristic Literature, and gradually learned to modify his views. His bodily and mental health broke down, and he left Hull, never expecting to resume his work, and in the Winter of 1867-8, he took a long tour in Egypt, Greece and the Holy Land. The Chapel was sold to the Presbyterians.

After his tour he was much better in health, but still unfit for work. He never took Priest's Orders. He was again received and much welcomed in the Church of England, whilst living first at Highgate and then at Woolwich.

Although he received permission from the Bishops of London and Rochester to officiate, he could not take advantage of it, as he was still in very infirm health. In time he recovered the power of preaching, and felt much refreshed by doing so.

He had the true Socratic method of drawing out people's thoughts, helping them to see their defects, and leaving them with materials for a wiser judgment.

Whilst at Woolwich, Mrs. Jukes's health became so bad, that they went to live at Torquay in 1879. She died in May 1880. She was carried to Hull for burial.

Mr. Jukes returned to his solitary house at Woolwich, where he was able to resume his literary work, and to complete what was probably the best of his *many* books, "The New Man and the Eternal Life," which he published in 1881.

He was able to attend many meetings in London, especially those of a Society called "Clerical Friends in Council," which had been founded by the Rev. (afterwards Bishop) G. H. Wilkinson and others, and consisted of clergymen of very various schools, who met monthly to discuss theological questions; at these meetings he was always an honoured speaker.

As weakness increased as well as old age, he went to live with his son Andrew who was Rector of West Hackney.

In the autumn of 1900 he went to visit his daughter Mary at Southampton, where he died on the 4th July 1901.

His body was laid at Hull, by the side of that of his wife and of his grandmother Ewart.

The principal publications of Andrew John Jukes are :

“ The Law of the Offerings in Lev. I–VII.” 20 Editions.

“ The Characteristic Differences of the Four Gospels.”
12 Editions.

“ The Types of Genesis.” 8 Editions.

“ The Second Death and the Restitution of all things.”
15 Editions.

“ The Names of God in Holy Scripture.” 3 Editions.

“ The New Man and Eternal Life.”

For further information the reader is referred to the “ Letters of Andrew Jukes,” by H. H. Jeaffreson, published by Longmans, Green & Co. (1903).

But before closing our little account of him we feel we must tell the story of an episode in his life concerning the death of his brother Mark Richard, taken from an article written by Andrew John Jukes, entitled “ Apparitions,” in the May number of “ The Nineteenth Century,” 1884.

“ On Monday the 31st July 1854, I was at Worksop staying in the house of Mr. Heming, the then Agent there to the Duke of Newcastle. Just as I woke that morning—some would say I was dreaming—I heard the voice of an old school fellow (C.C.) who had been dead at least a year or two, saying, “ Your brother Mark and Harriet are both gone.” These words were echoing in my ears as I woke. I seemed to hear them. My brother then was in America ; and both were well when I had last heard of them, but the words respecting him and his wife were so vividly impressed upon my mind that before I left my bedroom I wrote them down, then and there, on a scrap of an old newspaper, having no other paper in the bedroom. Could they have been the end of a dream, haunting me in the moment of waking ? They seemed to me like a voice from the unseen. That same day I returned to Hull, and mentioned the circumstance to my wife, and entered the incident, which had

made a deep impression on me, in my diary, which I still have. On the 18th August (it was before the Atlantic telegraph) I received a line from my brother's wife, Harriet, dated the 1st August, saying that Mark had just breathed his last, of cholera ; after preaching on Sunday, he had been taken ill with cholera on Monday, and had died on Tuesday morning : that she herself was ill, and that in the event of her death, she wished their children should be brought to England. She died the second day after her husband, on the 3rd August. I immediately started for America and brought the children home. The voice I seemed to hear, and which at first I thought must have been a kind of dream, had such an effect on me, that, though the bell rang for breakfast, I did not go down for some time. And all that day, and for days after, I could not shake it off. I had the strongest impression, and indeed conviction, that my brother was gone. But you should notice that at the moment when I seemed to hear this voice my brother was *not* dead. He died early next morning, on the 1st August, and his wife nearly two days later, namely, on the 3rd August."

There was also the episode of Mark appearing to Mr. Hyde—it seems that in a letter from Mrs. Hyde (Mark's mother) she relates how in the middle of the night in which Mark Jukes was dying of cholera, Mr. Hyde (the stepfather) suddenly saw Mark's face and head appearing suspended in the air on a level with the top of the bed post.

Mr. Hyde, "the most unimaginable person possible," tried to wake his wife but failed to do so in time. Mr. Hyde said the face was absolutely life-like.

The writer of this history has many letters from Andrew John Jukes written from 1894 to 1899. He helped him very considerably with the pedigree but he (Andrew John Jukes) was under the impression that Richard Jukes, of Cound, who died in November 1778 (his grandfather) was a descendant of Edward Jukes, who had the special grant of arms in 1593, but as he had no particulars earlier than his great grandfather it can only be supposed that he only *thought* his family must be descended from that personage and which had been fostered by his cousin Henry de Styrap¹, who had been commissioned to look

¹ Henry de Styrap, or Stirrop, was a son of Thomas Stirrop, of Shrewsbury and Jane (Jukes), his wife.

up family records to add to the information and papers he had received from his uncle John Jukes. The writer still treasures the kindly letters of his cousin Andrew John Jukes, who evidently had a very great veneration for his Aunt Elizabeth Worthington (née Jukes) the writer's great grandmother.

Andrew John Jukes had some old family treasures including the oil painting of his father, Dr. Andrew Jukes, in Persian robes. It is known there were two oil paintings by Phillips, R.A. Concerning these portraits Hamilton Jukes writes from Trelydan, on Lake Erie, as follows :—

“ On the 6th September 1814 our grandfather who had been staying up to this time with the Worthingtons at Moorhill, left Brighton for Dieppe, on his way to Paris, and I have just been reading over again some of the letters he wrote to his fiancée Georgina Ewart up to the day she went over to Paris to marry him, their wedding taking place at the Reformed Church on the 30th November 1814. The dress in which he is taken is an Arab cloak made of camel's hair, which he frequently wore in the East. He did not give Phillips an order for this portrait, they were intimate friends, and Phillips asked him to sit for it before his return to India as he desired it for his own private studio, and that is how it came to be painted. After his death, and our grandmother's return to England, I find the following letter from Phillips to her (which I now have before me) and give you a copy :

George Street,
April 22nd, 1823.

My dear Mrs. Jukes,

Mrs. Ewart informed me of your wish to see the picture which I have of that estimable man whom every one who knew him hoped would have been preserved to you and us for many years to come. As the picture of one I so sincerely respected, I value it highly, but I think I shall show most justly my esteem for him, by requesting you to permit me to call it yours, and to place it at your disposal. You are now on the move and perhaps you would like it to remain here till you are settled—and I will take care of it for you, but if it please you to accept it, at any time you like, it shall be sent to you ; it may afford you gratification tho' it be only a melancholy one. To me it is a pleasure to pay this



1770]

ELIZABETH,
MRS. JONATHAN WORTHINGTON
OF MOORHILL, WORCESTERSHIRE,
AND 3rd dau. OF RICHARD JUKES OF COUND.

[1861

tribute of respect to my poor friend Andrew Jukes—and to offer my best wishes to those whom he has left in deeper affliction at his loss.

Yours, Dear Madam,

Very truly,

T. PHILLIPS.

The original picture, like its copy, depicts the Dome of St. Paul's Cathedral and Nelson's Column in the lower left hand corner.

In another place, in my father's journal, he says 'the same artist made a fac-simile picture from the one in my possession which he presented to my father's sister Mrs. Worthington in the handsomest manner.' My father then goes on to eulogise his Aunt Elizabeth and frequently throughout his memoirs alludes to her in the most loving manner, emphasising in many places the debt of gratitude he and his brothers and sister as well as his mother, owe to her, and her kindly care of them all during their residence at Moorhill under most trying circumstances, and admonishes his children if they ever have the opportunity, not to forget it."

Of the two portraits of Dr. Andrew Jukes, by Phillips, R.A., one (the original) is now in the possession of his grandson Hamilton Augustus Jukes at Trelydan, Manitoba, and the other, after Mrs. Elizabeth Worthington's death, hung at Ball Haye Hall, Leek, in Staffordshire, the home of her son Andrew Jukes Worthington (1810-1873) for many years, and when the family left that house it was very kindly sent by the then head of the family, Ernest Andrew Worthington, to his first cousin-once-removed Andrew John Jukes, but the Worthingtons retained their portrait of Richard Jukes by the same artist and it is now in possession of Guy Jukes Worthington, at Hillesden, Leek, a very fine portrait.

Andrew John Jukes' daughter Carrie (West) writes as follows: ".....I shall never forget the day when it (Dr. Andrew Jukes's portrait) came to Hull, my father unpacked it so carefully, would hardly let us come near it for fear it should be bruised, and when at last it was hung on the wall, he stood for hours before it, looking as if he was really meeting his father again; when he died of course it went to Andrew, and at his death it came to Maud." After

going to South Africa, it was very kindly given by her sister Maud K. Jukes to Worthington Jukes, now living at Exmouth, a member of the family who has given the writer much valuable assistance and encouragement in not only checking off material he has received from various sources, but also in providing much material from wills proved in P.C.C., and entries from parish registers, as well as other information.

Mark Richard Jukes, the second son of Dr. Andrew Jukes and Georgina (Ewart) his wife, was born in Bombay, 29th May 1817. He was brought with his elder brother Andrew John to England by Mrs. Ewart, their grandmother, as already narrated.

The two little brothers were very happy at Moorhill with their devoted Aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Worthington, till their widowed mother arrived in the Summer of 1822, with her mother and two youngest children, Laura and Augustus.

In course of time, the grandmother, mother and four children went to live at Harrow and Sandgate. When old enough the two elder boys were entered at Harrow School.

In 1833, Mrs. Andrew Jukes married, a second time, Mr. Frederick Hyde and went with him and her three younger children Mark Richard, Laura, and Augustus to Canada in 1834, and there they settled on the shore of Lake Erie. Mr and Mrs. Hyde had several children the youngest being born in 1842.

In 1838 or 1839, Mrs. Hyde and her son Mark, returned to England for a time. On 2nd March 1841, Mark Richard married Harriet Maria, eldest daughter of Captain Henry Hole, R.M., and of Marianne, his wife. He had retired from the Service, and was living at Barnstaple.

Harriet Maria was born on 14th August 1817.

They were married in Bishop's Tawton Church, and sailed for New York five weeks later in the "QUEBEC," accompanied by the Rev. Charles B. Gribble, their great friend and future Missionary Pastor on the shores of Lake Erie. Mr and Mrs. Jukes built a house for themselves, in 1842, in the middle of his estate and called it Woodlands, not far from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hyde. A more happy marriage could not have been desired.

But the care of the estate was not sufficient for so active a mind, and it became a strong wish of Mr. and Mrs. Jukes that he should be ordained. Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, was willing to ordain him after passing the necessary examination. They sold their estate of Woodlands in 1851,¹ crossed over into the United States and took up their abode at Norwalk so that he might give his whole time to study for Holy Orders. He read very hard, and within a year passed a successful examination; he was ordained on the 1st August 1852 and was appointed by the Bishop to officiate at Maumee Church.² There he remained a great blessing to many, till the 1st August 1854, when he died very suddenly of cholera, his wife surviving him only two days. She died on 3rd August, leaving seven orphan children.

Mark Richard Jukes' younger brother, Dr. Augustus Jukes, then living at St. Catharines, Canada, immediately went to Maumee to take care of the children.

Andrew Jukes, in Hull, knowing by telepathy (see p. 56), that something had happened to his brother Mark in Maumee, started from England as soon as he heard what had actually happened, and brought all the children to their mother's home in England.

The names of the children were:—Mark, aged 12; Henry Augustus, aged 11; Marianne Brook, aged 9; Andrew, aged 7; Worthington, aged 5; Lucy Ellen, aged 3, and Georgina, aged 2.

An interesting brotherly duel in verse, took place between the two brothers Mark and Augustus, which enables their descendants to get into the inner consciousness of the two brothers, and to let them see what their respective views were on the subjects of Life and Eschatology.

¹ The estate consisted of a good house, stabling, gardens, orchard of apple, pear, peach, apricot, cherries and nectarines, 97 acres of land, 70 of which were in cultivation, the remainder in timber, farm-house, barns, &c.; the land was of the best quality, bounded on two sides by main roads, with a stream running through the whole length of the farm, with the beautiful Lake Erie along the front. To sell such a place was a great sacrifice.

² Bishop McIlvaine's (of Ohio, U.S.A.) letter to the Editor of *The Western Episcopalian*, dated 8th August 1854, from Cincinnati, says "he was ordained Deacon and Presbyter in this Diocese. All his brief ministry was spent as one of our Diocesan Missionaries in the Parish of S. Paul's, Maumee City, where the beautiful simplicity, pure devotedness and zealous self-forgetting spirit of his mind united with his faithful preaching of the pure Gospel will long be remembered."

An interesting book, and one which went through several editions, "*The Earnest Christian, being a Memoir, Letters and Journals of Harriet Maria, wife of the late Rev. Mark R. Jukes*," compiled and edited by Mrs. H. A. Gilbert, (published by Seeley, Jackson and Halliday, of Fleet Street, 1860), tells us of much of the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Richard Jukes.

The duel commenced by Augustus asking his brother "Three Questions," on the subjects of Birth, Life and Death.

There are six stanzas of four lines on the subject of "Birth," beginning with the first stanza :—

Stranger from a land unknown,
Here mysteriously thrown ;
Fellow tenant now of earth,
Tell, O tell me, what is Birth ?

These are followed by seven stanzas on the subject of "Life," which begins :—

Wanderer in this world of care,
Doom'd as I, its ills to bear ;
Ever waging ceaseless strife,
Tell, O tell me, what is Life ?

There are then twelve stanzas on the subject of "Death," beginning with :—

Pilgrim, who thy race hath run,
Spirit, ere thy flight's begun,
Stay awhile the parting breath,
Tell, O tell me, what is Death ?

Every verse breathes a longing desire to understand the complex difficulties attaching to these subjects. They were written at Port Robinson, Canada, in 1851.

Mark's reply was written in rhyming Iambic Pentameters, consisting of 225 lines, taking up each of the three subjects in turn, and closing with the pathetic appeal :—

"Turn Pilgrim, turn, ere yet it be too late,
The Mighty God is yet the Sinner's Friend ;
To save, to bless, to comfort, to defend,
No longer, Pilgrim, tempt th' unequal strife,
No longer strive for independent life :
Take all your hopes, your fears, your joys, your woes
To Him, and He will give you calm repose.
Seek to abide within His radiant smile,
For there no trials vex—no sins defile.
Seek to be made subservient to His will,
And He will keep you where you'll know no ill.
Care to know nothing but His will alone,
And He will set you on His Glorious Throne.
Angels and men may wonder and adore,
But you shall live to praise Him evermore."

The lines were written in 1851 from his pretty home of Woodlands, which he had built for himself and his bride in 1842, immediately before his migration apparently, with his family to Norwalk, in the Diocese of Ohio, in preparation for his Ordination the following year.

There are one or two short extant poems written by Mark, besides the above, but nothing again was written by the two brothers, so far as we are aware.

When Mark Richard died, Bishop McIlvaine in writing to the "*Western Episcopalian*," 8th August 1854, had much to say concerning the excellent qualities of Mark Richard and how much he mourned his loss. "He was the victim of a too unselfish devotion to the duties of his office, visiting the sick, burying the dead, and preaching when he was too ill to do so, without imminent peril. But he felt it was his duty, and was of that zealous, God trusting nature, that made him think too little of his own safety, so that he might finish his course with joy."

His parishioners placed upon his tomb these words, "Faithful unto death."

Mark Richard Jukes, and Harriet Maria (Hole), his wife, had issue :

1. Mark Jukes, born 14th February 1842, after being a few years in business, resolved like his father, whom he adored, to take Holy Orders. He returned to Canada, entered Huron College 1875. Ordained Deacon 1875, Priest 1876—was in spiritual charge of Emerson 1875-9 ; High Bluff 1879-82 ; Minnedosa 1882-9 ; all in Manitoba. Alexandria, Minn. 1889-91 ; Incumbent of St. Paul's, Virginia City, Nevada 1892-4 ; New Whatcom, Wash., 1894-8 ; Wellington, B.C., 1898-1901 ; Chilliwack, B.C., 1901, retired 1911, after a long and most useful ministry. He is now living in Vancouver

He married at S. John's Cathedral, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 28th September 1876, Emma Louisa, daughter of Edward Andrew Parnell, of Swansea, (a Professor of chemistry and author, born at Padstow, Cornwall), and had issue :

- 1A. Mark Frederick Jukes, born 2nd December 1877, married 12th August 1901, Catherine Augusta,

daughter of Thomas Evans, Le Rayeville, Pennsylvania, U.S.A. (a veteran of the American Civil War) and has issue :

- 1B. Arthur D'Aguilar Jukes, born 27th January 1906.
- 2A. Edward Andrew Jukes, born 24th March 1881 ; died 12th July 1881.
- 3A. Henry Walter Parnell Jukes, of Vancouver, born 5th June 1882 ; married 15th Nov. 1905, at Bellingham, Wash. Alice Katherine Gilligan Eldridge, and has issue :
 - 1B. Edward Eldridge Jukes, born 3rd March 1911.
- 4A. Arthur Worthington Jukes, born 28th January 1887, died at Tiverton in Devon in 1887.
- 5A. Gilbert Denison Jukes, born 8th April 1889, served in the Great War ; married 27th August 1919, Frances Marion, daughter of Henry Robert Whitworth, of Northampton, (who migrated to Canada in the early 80's), and has issue :
 - 1B. Dorothy Eleanor Louise, born at Vancouver, B.C., 8th May 1920.
 - 2B. Frances Winifred Joan, born at Penticton, B.C., 17th December 1921.
- 6A. Harriet Emma Constance, born 10th January 1880. Served as a Nurse in France in the Great War.
- 7A. Marian Elizabeth, born 7th October 1885.
- 2. Henry Augustus Jukes, Clerk in Holy Orders, born 8th December 1843 in Canada, educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton, and Trinity College, Cambridge. Mathematical Tripos, B.A., 1867 ; M.A., 1870 ; Tutorship at Holbrook, Ipswich, 1867-8 ; Deacon 1868 ; Curate at Holbrook, 1868-70 ; Clare Portion Tiverton 1870-1876, and of S. Jude's, Mildmay Park, London, 1876-1878 ; Vicar of Christ Church, Newark, 1878-1896. Married 24th April 1878, Emma Hellings, daughter of Rev. John Daniel Lloyd, Rector of Clare Portion, Tiverton, born 10th February 1845, and has issue ;

1A. Henry Lloyd Jukes, born 12th November 1879. Married 29th June 1910, Ethel Annie, daughter of William Davis, of Old Court, Llangattock, South Wales, and has issue :

1B. Henry Augustus Lloyd Jukes, born 12th May 1913.

2A. Catherine Elizabeth Lloyd born 20th April 1882. Henry Augustus Jukes died 1st March 1896.

3. Andrew Jukes, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., born 15th May 1847 in Canada ; married 1880 Anna, daughter of Samuel Poynter. He went to India as Medical Missionary 1877 in the Deraját, and Kotghar, and after active and useful service he retired in 1913.

He compiled the Dictionary for Jatki or Western Paujábi.

He has issue :

1A. Monro Lloyd Jukes, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., born 24th September 1882 ; married 10th September 1909 Gertrude, daughter of Alexander Richard King, J.P., of Bombay. He joined the Indian Medical Service, held various appointments in Calcutta and Assam, and died at Suez, 18th October 1918, leaving issue :

1B. John Andrew Jukes, born 19th May 1917.

2B. Edith Elizabeth, born 19th December 1910.

3B. Maisie Poynter, born 28th September 1914.

4. Worthington Jukes, Clerk in Holy Orders, born 15th January 1849, in Canada. Educated at Blundell's School, Tiverton, and Trinity College, Cambridge. Ordained Deacon at St. Paul's Cathedral, London 1872, B.A. 1871 ; M.A. 1874 ; arrived in India for Missionary work, November 1872 ; Amritsar 1872 ; Peshàwar 1873 ; Ordained Priest January 1874 ; Resigned 1890.

Joint Translator of the Pakhto Bible (language of the Afghans), and of the Pakhto Prayer Book, 1883.

Collated Rector of Shobrooke, Devonshire, 1890. Resigned 1925. Rural Dean of Cadbury, 1899-1907.

He married 1st December 1881, Emily Susanna, daughter of William Crossley, of Belfast (and sister of Owen

Crossley, late Bishop of Auckland, New Zealand), and has issue :

- 1A. Cyril Worthington Jukes, born 15th November 1882, died 22nd May 1883, at Thandiani, Abbottabad, India.
- 2A. Ronald Worthington Jukes, born 10th December 1892, Sub. Lieut., Collingwood, Batt. R.N.V.R. killed in action in Gallipoli, 4th June 1915.
- 3A. Eileen D'Aguilar, born 9th November 1885, died 25th May 1886, in Peshàwar.
- 4A. Gladys Emily, born 20th May 1888 ; married 1st January 1914, at Shobrooke, Devonshire, John Wissman, Lieut. 22nd Battalion, 34th Brigade, Royal Artillery, born 23rd October 1889. Killed at Verneuil, on the heights of the Aisne in action, in the Great War, 15th September 1914, leaving issue :
 - 1B. Joan Rosemary, born 9th January 1915. She married secondly, 24th May 1923, Adrian Bearê Incledon-Webber, Col. Essex Regt., C.M.G., D.S.O., son of Edward Chichester Incledon-Webber, of Buckland House, Devonshire, born 23rd June 1876, and has issue :
 - 2B. Frances Georgina, born 22nd October 1924.
 - 3B. Jennifer Adrienne, born 8th June 1927.

Worthington Jukes married secondly, 23rd July 1908, Catherine Scott, daughter of Henry Finch, of Dollis Hill, Willesden.

Worthington Jukes has written his *Reminiscences of Missionary Work in Amritsar 1872-3, and on the Afghan frontier in Peshawar 1873-1890*, some 160 pages of closely typewritten sheets, which may possibly be printed in connection with a history of the Peshàwar Mission.

There are many interesting passages in the book, there is never a dull page, the chapter on Itinerating is particularly interesting, explaining as he does, the importance of meeting the Afghan on his own ground, by wearing the national costume and living and eating entirely according to their own customs. For the student of history, his mention of the Afghan War, and its cause, are very valuable.

His meeting with the origin of Rudyard Kipling's *Mowgli* of the "*Jungle Book*" in the Secundra Orphanage of some 500 or 600 native children in 1872 (the building was part of King Akbar's tomb) is interesting; a few years before Rudyard Kipling immortalised him, he says "amongst the children was a boy of about eight or ten years old, who was found six years before in a wolf's den, where he had been mothered by a wolf. He was brought to the Orphanage on a Saturday, and hence called Sunéchar. He could understand nothing that was said to him and therefore could not speak, and was quite unable to learn. Regularly every day he would stand in the middle of the playground and stare at the sun. I was told that he was so continually tapping his temples with his fingers, that he had succeeded in making indentations on the side of his face. When I saw him he was crouching in the corner of his room and no one would sleep in the same room with him; he stared straight in front of him, moving his head at the same time backwards and forwards, as if accustomed like a wild animal to cave life."

Worthington Jukes has also written a "*History of the Shobrooke Church and Doomsday Manors.*"

5. Marianne Brook, born 19th January 1846; married James Watney, Clerk in Holy Orders, Vicar of Canwick, Lincolnshire, died 31st March 1892, leaving issue:
12 children, half of whom were engaged in Missionary work Overseas.
6. Lucy Ellen, born 2nd August 1850. On the staff of the Church of England Zenana Missionary Society for many years.
7. Georgina, born 26th February 1852.

Augustus Louis Jukes, of Toronto, Canada, M.D., F.O.S. London, was born 30th October 1821, in Bombay. He went to Canada with his mother and step-father Frederick Hyde, at the age of 15. He became a Civil Engineer and helped in the building of the Welland Canal. He afterwards studied medicine and received his Diploma in Toronto.

In the 70's, at the instigation of Sir John A Macdonald, at that time Conservative Prime Minister of Canada, he contested, in the Conservative interest, the constituency of St. Catharines, Lincoln County, Ontario, but was defeated by one vote.

In 1880, Sir John offered him the position of Senior Surgeon of the North West Mounted Police, Head-quarters being at Fort Walsh, N.W. Territory, Canada, later removed to Regina, and he was at that place with his family in the Riel Rebellion of 1885. Riel was confined in the Guard-room just opposite Dr. Jukes' quarters. Riel was sentenced to be hanged, but as a question arose as to his sanity, it was left to Augustus Jukes' decision by the Dominion Government as to whether he was sane or no, the findings were that he was certainly sane and he was dealt with accordingly. It will be remembered that the first Riel Rebellion of Indians and half-breeds was in 1870 or a little later. The second was in 1885 which was very dangerous at the beginning, and it seemed likely at one time it would have led to a widespread rising from the North West down to Point Arthur, and there would have been a massacre of settlers like that of the Sioux in 1862, but Riel, an unscrupulous person was taken, and the rising quelled.

Augustus Jukes was a man much beloved by rich and poor, especially the latter, for his whole medical career was largely devoted to alleviating their sufferings, and in acts of charity.

The following is an abstract from a letter written by his youngest daughter Katherine, wife of Colonel Moffatt:—

“ When my father accepted the appointment in the N.W.M.P., and was leaving S. Catharines for the Great North West, he was presented by the citizens of S. Catharines with all his military accoutrements, his cavalry saddle, sheep-skin, bridle, sword and sabretache, cross-belt, spurs, &c., all silver-mounted with the crest of the N.W.M.P. The citizens had sent to England for all his equipment. They also gave him a banquet.....

There is a book called “ *Trooper & Redskin* ” by John G. Donkin which has a good deal in it about my father, also myself in which the author speaks of me as Mrs. M ———— ; the baby referred to in the book is my little daughter Gladys Jukes Moffat, who died in infancy. That book is really an authentic history of the North West Rebellion of 1885, the author was one of the party going North, of which my husband was in command, and I also was of the party, these men, only 20 in number were going North to reinforce Fort Carlton (a stockaded Bastioned Fort) as the rebellion was brewing, my husband being ordered to take charge of the party, and I went with him. I was a bride of 19 years at the time ; it was a very terrible trip, I was the only white woman in the room at the Mounted Police Ball in Fort Carlton on the 26th December 1884, the day on which we arrived there, the other women being half-breeds, and full-blooded Indian squaws.....

On this trip we were under canvas at 63 degrees below zero ; our tent pegs were specially made for this trip, of iron, as the intense Arctic weather made it impossible to drive a wooden tent peg into the ground."

Hamilton Augustus Jukes has written the following concerning his father :—

" He was a man as like unto our grandfather as one pea resembles another, having the same loving disposition, the same active brain, and if his object in life had been to pattern it on the lines of those of his father, he could not have succeeded better.

My father was a man whose nervous system predominated, giving him clearness of mind and intensity of feeling. The activity of his brain was remarkable, his love of study was great and his feelings were equally intense. He was very ambitious, his great desire in life being to do and make something of himself, (and if his lot had been cast in any other surroundings, would have become conspicuous amongst men). He was actuated by a high sense of honour, his self-respect was great ; he was dignified yet affable, having a very strong sentiment of love of liberty, had a high sense of character, professional and intellectual, but was very touchy, felt adverse report keenly, but had the manfulness to rise above it. I wish he had only possessed one half the combativeness he bequeathed to me his son, it would have been better for him. He was altogether a man of peace ; made few enemies and was in no way revengeful or bitter, had no more love of money than was necessary to carry him through life, and had but one single selfish characteristic which centred in his honour, standing and ambition ; his moral faculties were very highly developed, of which benevolence and veneration are examples ; he adored the Deity in spirit and in truth, but was always looking for evidence to back up his belief.

He could lay distinctly before the minds of his listeners what he was intending to describe. I have heard him lecture many times as a boy, always for charitable purposes, his lectures were prepared with the greatest care, and on being announced that he was to give a lecture on a certain date, not only the residents of the town would be present in large numbers, but the surrounding neighbourhood would turn out and fill the hall to overflowing.

He was naturally a gentleman, there was nothing low or coarse in his nature, his love of beauty both in nature and art was one of his strongest characteristics ; he wrote well, having a good deal of talent for composition, I have many clippings from Quarterlies and newspapers preserved by him, showing what he was capable of doing in this line.

He had any amount of activity, not a lazy bone in his body, but was inclined to overdo mentally ; was naturally gallant to women and appreciated what was beautiful and refined in their natures more than most men, and was a most devoted husband and father."

He married, 7th June 1848, Phoebe Maria, daughter of Elias Smith Adams, of S. Catharines, Canada, (who died 15th November 1897).

He died 3rd December 1905, leaving issue :

1. William Adams Jukes, born at Toronto, 3rd April 1849, Lieut., R.N. He was an officer of the watch on board the "ARIADNE," and was drowned at sea 8th March 1872, whilst attempting to rescue a sailor who had fallen overboard in the Bay of Biscay. There is a memorial window erected to his memory in Harrow Church, also a monument set up in the Naval Officers' Cemetery at Portsmouth.
2. Hamilton Augustus Jukes, of Trelydan, Trelydden, P.O., Manitoba, born and bapt. at S. Catharines, Ontario, 10th December 1850.

He came to Winnipeg in the Spring of 1879 to join the Engineering staff of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at that time being constructed as a Government road from the head of Lake Superior West, and on being taken over by the C.P.R. Syndicate in 1881, he applied to the new Chief Engineer, General Rosser (the builder of the Northern Pacific Railway) for work, and was appointed to his personal staff with headquarters at Winnipeg. At this time there was no railroad built west of Winnipeg, but during the years 1879 and 1880, he traversed the country from Winnipeg west on preliminary surveys. In the fall of 1882, General Rosser, the Chief Engineer having severed his connection with the C.P.R., sent him to Hudson's Bay to make a survey of the mouth of the Nelson River in anticipation of the building of the Winnipeg and Hudson's Bay Railway, of which he had been appointed Chief Engineer. Hamilton Jukes spent a year there and having finished the work returned to Winnipeg, where he found a letter from the General telling him to hold himself in readiness to accompany him to Nicaragua, as he had been appointed Chief Engineer of the proposed canal to be built through the Isthmus, but the Bill never passed Congress and the thing fell through. Hamilton Jukes was then appointed by the Manitoba Government as Secretary to the Commission defining the boundary between the Provinces of Manitoba and Ontario, and in this capacity proceeded to England in May 1884, with the late Christopher Robinson, Q.C., acting on behalf of the Dominion Government; the late Dalton Macarthy, K.C., and the late Mr. Justice Miller (at

that time Attorney General for the Province of Manitoba), remaining in England until the hearing before the Lords of the Privy Council had come to an end.

On returning to Manitoba, Hamilton Jukes was appointed by the Norquay Government as the first surveyor and draftsman to the Land Titles Office or Torren's system of land transfer, which was inaugurated in the Manitoba Province on the 1st of July 1885, and the good work that he did there will remain as a monument to his memory. In the year 1899, the present Sir Clifford Sipton, who had been Attorney General of that Province, entered Dominion politics and was appointed Minister of the Interior in the Laurier Government, appointed Jukes without any solicitation from him to the position of Swamp Lands Commissioner for the Province of Manitoba, or Arbitrator between Dominion and Provincial Governments as to the ownership of the lands in that Province, which position he held for the next twenty-five years or until his superannuation in 1921.

Hamilton Augustus Jukes, of Winnipeg and of Trelydan Farm, Trelydden,¹ on the east side of the Lake Manitoba, married 5th June 1887, Mary, second and only surviving daughter of Archibald Mc. Bean, of Winnipeg, and has issue :

- 1A. William Dawson Jukes, born at Winnipeg 1890, died young.
- 2A. Arthur D'Aguilar Jukes, late of Wimbledon, London, born at Winnipeg, 2nd October 1891 ; served four years in the Great War, enlisting as a private in October 1914, returning as a Lieutenant in 1918. He now lives at Port Arthur, at the head of Lake Superior. He married Sybil Maud, eldest daughter of Robert Charles Frewer, and has issue :
- 1B. Andrew Hamilton Jukes, born 25th April 1924.

¹ Named by Hamilton Jukes, Trelydden, and Trelydan, after the old Jukes property in Wales. Hamilton writes to me as follows: "When the Post Office Authorities placed a post office a mile North of me at my request together with that of other neighbours, they asked me to name it. As there were so many other post offices it was difficult to find a name that would not be duplicated, so I suggested *Trelydden*, and so it became. I named my farm—some 320 acres—*Trelydan*."

DR. ANDREW JUKES

- 3A. Hamilton Dawson Jukes, born at Winnipeg, March 1895. Served in the Great War. He went Overseas as a Lieutenant in the Cameron Highlanders in 1915, although he had originally enlisted in the Lord Strathcona Horse as a private, being an experienced horseman. Now of Peru. Married Dilys, daughter of E. Clayton-Rees, of Gosforth, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and has issue :
- 1B. Arthur Jukes.
 - 2B. Dilys Mary.
 - 3B. Margaret.
 - 4B. Yvonne.
 - 5B. Maureen.
- 4A. Margaret Phoebe, born in Winnipeg, 14th June 1893, ; married Eustace Alexander Brock, Lieut. R.C.N.V.R. Served in the Great War. Son of Jeffrey Hall Brock, and has issue.
- 5A. Sara Dorothy, born 24th November 1896 ; married 3rd June 1925, Harold Dodds, of Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne, born 20th December 1895, son of William Dodds, Shipowner of Newcastle-on-Tyne.
- 6A. Mary Ewart, born at Winnipeg, 12th November 1903.
3. Elias Arthur Jukes, of Vancouver, B.C. (1020 Howe Street), born 4th December 1852 ; married Maud, daughter of — Birchall, of Toronto, and has issue two daughters :
- 1A. Mabel ; married.
 - 2A. D'Aguilar ; married.
4. Andrew Jukes, of Vancouver, B.C., described in a leading Vancouver newspaper* of 17th November 1922, as a well-known Banker who had high reputation in financial circles in the City. Born 14th September 1857 ; married 7th October 1884, Rose, youngest daughter of Geo. Henry Halse, of Toronto, and died 17th November 1922.

* *Daily Province*,

Andrew Jukes was identified with the Imperial Bank practically his whole life. He joined its staff in Ontario nearly half a century ago and after a period at Brandon, Manitoba, was transferred to Vancouver, where he opened the first branch in 1892. In financial circles of the City he was always a leading figure, and was known far and wide. He was often referred to by business men in connection with their financial dealings. He was a keen sportsman. He practically introduced cricket to Vancouver and for many years was an active player. He was also an excellent swimmer and enjoyed rowing, football and every recreation.

Andrew Jukes had issue by Rose (Halse), his wife :

- 1A. Andrew Henry Jukes, born 11th November 1885, D.S.O., O.B.E., B.S.C. ; Major 2/9th Gurkha Indian Army ; General Staff Officer H.Q. Delhi ; Adjutant 1912-14 ; Staff. Capt. Indian Expeditionary Force 1914-15 ; Staff. Capt. 6th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 2nd Canadian Div. 1915-16 ; Brig. Major 1916. Married 10th February 1914, Editha Maud, second daughter of E. A. Goward, of Heathfield, Sussex, and has issue :
 - 1B. Andrew John Sharman Jukes, born 13th May 1915.
 - 2B. Christopher Ewart Jukes, born 20th May 1926.
 - 3B. Rachel Mary, born 12th August 1922.
- 2A. Arthur Ewart Jukes, born at Brandon, Manitoba, 12th October 1887. Served in the Great War ; Major 72nd Canadian Seaforth Batt ; married 12th January 1918, in Victoria, B.C., Gerda Cecilia, younger daughter of Colonel Arnold Henry Grant Kemball, C.B., D.S.O.. (late Colonel of the 5th Gurkhas and Colonel of the 54th Batt. Canadian Expeditionary Force, in which Batt. he was killed 1st March 1917, at Vimy Ridge), and has issue :
 - 1B. Andrew John Kemball Jukes, born in Vancouver, B.C., 1st January 1920.
 - 2B. Margaret Elizabeth, born 29th October 1918.

- 3A. Laura Isabel, born 23rd September 1889, of Qualicum Beach, Vancouver Island, B.C.
- 4A. Elsie, born 24th November 1891 ; married 5th August 1921, Noel Charles Purdon Graves, son of Dr. C. H. P. D. Graves, of Cookstown, Ireland, (and nephew of Sir Alexander Louis Napoleon Cavagnari, killed at the Embassy, Kabul in 1879).
- 5. Susan Anne, born at S. Catharines ; married Paul Harry Marshall, of Bedford, who died in 1921, leaving issue.
- 6. Caroline Augusta, born 11th July 1859 ; married 26th September 1888, Gilbert Edward Sanders, Col. of the Royal North West Mounted Police, who saw service in the N.W. Rebellion 1885 ; C.M.G., D.S.O. ; South African War 1899-1900, and Great War 1915-1918. Now Police Magistrate, Calgary, and has issue.
- 7. Katherine Jane ; married George B. Moffat, Colonel N.W. Mounted Police, of Victoria, British Columbia, and has issue.

CHAPTER V.

Notes concerning Jukes, of Myddle, Shropshire.

We suppose there can be little doubt that the family of Jukes, of Myddle, was a branch of the Upton Magna family, but we have not been able to trace the link, and content ourselves with giving abstracts of Wills, some entries from the Myddle Parish registers, and quoting what is given by Mr. Gough, the Shropshire historian.

Richard Gough was baptised at Myddle, 18th January 1634/5 ; died 9th February, and was buried at Myddle, 12th February 1722-3.

He tells all the good and bad deeds of the various persons, and had he lived to-day would have been defendant in many actions for slander and libel. He thus defends himself :—" If any man shall blame mee for that I have declared the viciouse lives or actions of their ancestors, let him take care to avoid such evil courses, that hee leave not a blemish on his name when he is dead and let him know that I have written nothing out of malice." (p. 44).

The following places in *italics* were farms in the parish of Myddle, and as such, the holders of them had seats allotted to them in the Parish Church, of whom, Richard Gough, writes as follows :—

Myddle Church Tower. " Thomas Jukes, of Newton on the Hill (a person very able and fitt for any country employment) was one of the churchwardens at that time, but who the other was I have not heard, so that I believe this Thomas Jukes went through with the whole concern." (p. 12).¹

Harmer Pool. " Afterward, Sir Andrew Corbett and Mr. Kelton caused this Meare to be loosed and made dry, and converted it to meadow and pasture. After their lease was expired, my father, and Richard Jukes, of Newton, tooke a lease for 27 years of Mr. Haremeare, the Mosse, and Haremeare Warren. They tooke a lease of the Warren att the request of the neighbours, as I will shew hereafter," (p. 30).

¹ "Antiquities & Memoyres of the Parish of Myddle, co.. Salop, written by Richard Gough, A.D., 1700."—(Reprinted 1875).

After Mr. Hoskins his lease, my father and Richard Jukes, of Newton, tooke a lease for twenty-one yeares of the warren togeather with Haremeare, but the neighbours could not agree (as they had promised) to pay the rent of it, and, therefore, when my father and Richard Jukes had lost one halfe yeare's rent, they sett it at six pounds per ann. to Mr. Hall, of Balderton." (p. 32).

Latin Reed. "There are some lands in this Manor, that are freed from payment of heriots, of which the land which I purchased of Richard Jukes, in Newton on the Hill, is an instance. I will recite the grant of it verbatim." (p. 35).

I finde that by this deed, the Lord Strange granted a messuage and 3 nokes of land in Newton, and I finde that Banaster, of Church Eyton, in Staffordshire, who was owner of the lands in Newton (which I bought of Jukes), and sold them to one widow Hussey." (p. 36).

Men killed in the Civil Wars. "Richard Jukes, and Thomas Jukes, sons of Roger Jukes, sometime innkeeper in Myddle.

There was one Richard Maning, a Garrison soldier att Morton Corbett, for the Parliament. This Maning was brought up as a servant under Thomas Jukes, of Newton, with whom hee lived many years. (p. 40).

Sleap Hall. "Rowland Plungin became tenant to this farme ; hee had Arthur and John. This Arthur displeased his father by marrying the widow of Thomas Tyler,* of Balderton, who had many small children, soe that hee gave them lytle or nothing ; but his mother was kinde to him. John marryed Margaret, the daughter of Richard Jukes, of Newton, and (as is reported), had £50 portion with her. After the decease of Rowland, his son John (to whom hee had given most part of his stocke and household goods), became a bad husband, wasted his stocke, and went behinde hand with his rent, and therefore, the Landlord, makeing him a considerable abatement of his arrearages, turned him away. Hee went afterward to Balderton Hall, where hee spent the rest of his stocke, and now lives in a cottage, in Myddle where hee maintaines himself by day labour." (p. 50-51).

Newton. "In the 3rd yeare of Edward VI, Thomas Colfex gave his lands in Newton to Arthur Jukes¹, of Haston, in exchange for lands in Haston. There was a cottage in Newton, which was the lands of one Richard Knight, Esq. and was held by one Browne. This cottage was sold by Knight, in the 5th of Edward VI, for £7, to Robert Ireland, a draper in Shrewsbury. Knight convenanted that the cottage was worth 14s. per annum. In the 14th of Queene Elizabeth this Robert Ireland sold the cottage to Arthur Jukes. Thus you have an accompt of the lands of Arthur Jukes in Newton ; hee had lands in Haston, of about £20 per annum, besides the lands which hee gave in exchange to Colfex. This Arthur Jukes had, (by Joane [sic] his wife) two sons, Thomas and John². Hee gave the lands in Newton to Thomas and the lands in Haston to John.

* The Tylers also inter-married with a Jukes for 26th November 1582, Wm. Tyler, of Middle, married Anne, daughter of Arthur Juxe, of Newton.—(Myddle Registers).

¹ Arthur Jukes, of Newton, was buried at Myddle, 24th December 1565.—(Myddle Registers).

² 12th March 1552. John, son of Arthur and Anne Jux, was baptized.—(Myddle Registers).

Thomas Jukes was a bauling, bould, confident person ; hee often kept compaigny with his betters, but shewed them noe more respecte than if they had beene his equalls or inferiors. Hee was a great bowler, and often bowled with Sir Humphrey Lea att a Bowling Green on Haremeare Heath neare the end of the Lea Lane ; where hee would make noe more account of Sir Humphrey, than if hee had beene a plow-boy. Hee would ordinarily tell him hee lyed, and sometymes throw the bowle att his head, and then they parted in wrath. But within few dayes, Sir Humphrey would ride to Newton, and take Jukes with him to the bowles, and if they did not fall out, would take him home and make him drunk. This Thomas Jukes married Margaret, the sister of James Wicherly, of Yorton, of an antient and substantiall family. Hee had ishue by her, Thomas¹ and Michael, whom hee usually called Mim, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Alice. (I will here, and in other famyls, speake of the heire last of all). Michael was sett an apprentice in London, but for some misdemeanour, came to an untimely end. Elizabeth married one Moses Sharpe, who had a small tenement or cottage, on the side of Leaton Heath ; they were pritty rich, and had noe ishue. Alice married William Maddox, a weaver in Greensell, who held a small tenement there under the worshipfull family of the Corbetts, of Moreton Corebett. Thomas Jukes, the second of that name, was a good ingeniose person, well skilled in any country affaires. Hee was churchwarden when the Steple was built, and when the church was uniformed, att both which times, hee managed those matters with much discretion. Hee married Margaret, the daughter of . . . Twisse, of Hadnall, of a substantiall family. Hee had ishue by her, four sons, Richard, Thomas², John and James—and six daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Susan, Jane and Margaret. Thomas, the second son, was sett apprentice in London, to a leather seller. Hee was sett up, and being a bad husband, broke. Hee was killed on Tower Hill. The occasion of his death was thus : Soone after the Restauration of King Charles the Second, ther came an Ambassadors from Spaine, and an Ambassadors from France, who both landed (much about the same time) in one day at Tower Wharfe, and were both lodged that night in the Tower ; to the end, that the King's coach and other nobleman's coaches might the day following come thither to conduct them to Westminster, to the places appointed for their severall lodgings. There was a report that there would bee a difference between the ambassadors about precedency, (i.e.) who should follow next after the King's coach, and this beeing knowne to the King, he caused proclamation to bee made, that if any dissention happened betweene the ambassadors, none of the King's subjects, upon paine of his displeasure, should take part with either of them. Now there was in London at that time far more Frenchmen than Spaniards, and therefore, the Spaniard endeavoured to hire persons to assist him ; amongst whom this Thomas Jukes was one, who had

¹ Thomas, son of Thomas and Margaret Jukes, of Newton, was baptized at Myddle, 20th July 1589. and William was baptized 21st April 1588.

Michael Jukes, son of Thomas and Margaret Jux, baptized 26th May 1605.

² Thomas, son of Thomas and Margaret Junior, of Newton, was baptized 5th February 1617.

Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Junior, of Newton, was baptized 14th November 1619.

Thomas Jukes de Myddle was buried at Myddle, 9th November 1633.—(Myddle Registers).

a Spanish suite given him, and had or was to receive fifty shillings. That night, the Spanish ambassador caused all his coach harnesses to be made anew, and chaines of iron to be put within the harnesses, but the French ambassador did not do so. On the next morning all the Spaniards and Frenchmen then in London flocked together on Tower Hill. The Frenchmen marched in great companies along the street, with every man a white handkerchief tyed about his arme. The apprentices cursed them, and would willingly have been with them, but their masters with great care restrained them. At last the King's coach came to Tower Hill, and both the ambassadors' coaches sett out, and immediately the Frenchman's harness was cut his horses went away ; the French ambassador in his coach stayd beehinde. The like was endeavoured to be done to the Spaniard, but they could not cutt the chaines. In this hurly burly, a Frenchman that came behind Tom Jukes ran him cleare throw the body with an halberd. Hee fell downe dead by the side of the Spanish ambassador's coach, who tooke him into his coach, and brought him downe to Durham Yard, where lodgings were appointed for that ambassador. Hee was att the charges of his funeral, and gave his widow five pounds. In Mr. Baker's chronicle it is said, that a Dawber was killed, and that this Tom Jukes after hee was broake did worke day labour and perhaps att this calling, to gett his liveing.

John the third son, marryed the sister of Richard Nightingale, of Harlescott, and afterwards of Myddle. James, the youngest son, was a baker, and lived in Wem. Hee was a very ingeniose person, and a very skillfull cooke. Hee had a courteouse, obliging carriage, and had great custome to his house. Hee marryed first a daughter of Robert Higginsons, of Tylley ; secondly hee marryed a daughter of one Hussey, of Aston, neare Wem, a handsome woman, who hardly escaped the censures that are usually cast upon a faire hostesse. And thirdly, hee marryed a daughter of William Menlove, an innkeeper, that held the Raven in Wem. Shee out-lived him. Hee dyed of a dropsy, when hee was about forty yeares of age. The two oldest daughters of Thomas Jukes, namely, Mary and Elizabeth, went to London, and were there marryed and lived happy. The third daughter, Sarah was marryed to Samuell Davis, tenant of a farme called the Lea, it lyes betweene Stanwardine in the wood, and Petton, and is in the towneshipp of Kenwick's Wood. Susan, the fourth daughter was marryed to Samuell Cleaton ; as I said before, Jane, the fifth daughter, marryed Thomas Hughes and lived att Hadnall. After her decease hee marryed a second wife. Margaret, the youngest daughter, marryed Robert Ames, whom they call, " lytle Robert Ames." Shee lived and dyed att Broughton.

Richard, the eldest son, and heire of Thomas, was a sort of a morose, lofty, imperious person, and was beloved of few. Hee married Elinor, the daughter of Roger Bird, who had sometime an estate in Haston, but sold it, and tooke a lease of a farme in Harlescott, under Pelham Corbett, of Adbright Hussey, Esq. This Elinor was a comely proper woman, of a friendly and curtouse disposition. Hee had ishue by her, Richard, and Margaret who was married to John Plungin, as I said before. After the decease of Elinor, hee marryed Anne, the daughter of William Catchett, of Harlescott, and had with her sixty pounds portion, which was all given to a woman in Shrewsbury, whome hee had wounded with an halberd in the belly, in one of his prodigall

drunken humours at Battlefield faire. Hee had four or five children by her, and dyed somewhat past mydle age, and left his children all young except his eldest daughter Margaret. Richard Jukes, the second of that name, was about thirteen years of age att his father's death. Hee was left in noe debt by his father, but, by his bad courses he soone gott far in debt. Hee married Mary, the daughter of one Pidgeon, of Besford, who had fifty pounds to her portion in her owne hands; when his wife's friends came to understand how much hee was indebted, they conceived it was impossible for him to retrieve it without selling his land, and when it was sett to sale I purchased it, and I intended it for my eldest sonne; but it pleased God that hee dyed, and my other two sons were both sett apprentices, and therefore, I sold the house, and some part of the land to Edward Garland, who, by this meanes, came to have this kneeling. This Edward Garland was son of Roger Garland, of Sleape, who married Margaret, the daughter and heiresse of George Tyler, a rich freeholder in Sleape, whose first wife was the daughter of Mr. Richardson, a wealthy farmer, of that large farme in Wem parish, called the Trench Farme, which is thought to bee worth 300 £. per annum. This Richard Jukes dyed poor, and left many small children beehind him." (p. 54, 55, 56).

The Eight Piew. "Humphrey Tyler, who was likewise a taylor, and married Margaret, a servant, of Bayly Morgan. Humphrey had ishue, William Tyler, of Middle, who married Anne, the daughter of Arthur Jewkes, of Newton*.

This is an antient cottage, and there was a famyly of the Jewkes who were tenants of it for many generations. The last of them was Thomas Jewkes¹, who married Ellenor, the daughter of Richard Hussey, of Balderton, and had ishue by her, Roger Jewkes (who was never married) and two daughters. The eldest was married unto Roger Rodon, of Peplow, in the parish of Hodnett; the other daughter was married to William Formston, weaver." (p. 58, 59).

Eagle Farme. "One Richard Gittins, a wealthy tradesman's son in Shrewsbury, had a lease on this farme, and lived in it. His son, Richard Gittins, married Anne, the daughter and kinswoman of Morgan ap Probert, comonly called Bayly Morgan, and soe this Richard Gittins the second, came to bee tenant to the Castle Farme in Myddle, and after the death of his father he sett this Eagle Farme to Thomas Jukes, who was borne in a cottage by the side of Houlston Lane, of which cottage and family I spoake when I mentioned the family of the Pierces, of Myddle. Thomas Jukes² married a wife, whose name

* 26th November 1582. Wm. Tyler, of Middle, married Anne, daughter of Arthur Juxe, of Newton. (Myddle Registers).

¹ 29th July 1537. Thomas Juxe, of Middle, married Eleanor, daughter of Richard Hussey, of Balderton, yeoman.

Baptized 17th October 1547. Thos., son of Thos. and Eleanor Juxe, of Balderton.

Baptized 7th December 1549. Alice, daughter ditto.

Burial 1st October 1549. Thomas, son ditto.

Baptized 15th February 1552. Thomas, son ditto.

—(Myddle Registers).

Myddle Registers :

² 9th May 1602. Thomas Jukes, of Middle and Lowry Lewis, of Llangedwin, —Married.

19th May 1603. Richard, son of Thomas and Lowry Jukes—baptized

14th Oct. 1604. Susan daughter ditto. "

27th July 1606. Daniel, son ditto. "

4th March 1609. Thomas, son ditto. "

3rd Nov. 1611. Anne, daughter ditto. "

10th Nov. 1616. Ailice, daughter ditto. "

was Lowry, of the Parish of Llangedwin, shee was a handsome woman, but he might have had one has honest nearer home. Thomas Jukes had three sons, and never a good one. Thomas, the youngest, did use to break his neighbour's houses, but had the fortune to be caught before he had done any mischief. At last, his father, in some drunken humor, sett him apprentice to a Jugler, a very hopeful employment. Hee only gave with him an old pettycoate of his wife's, which was given to the Jugler's wife. The second son, Richard, was a companion of John Owen, of Myddle, who was one of the falsest thieves in this country. I knew this Richard Jukes lye in Shrewsbury goale for stealeing horses ; hee was discharged, and went for a soldier. Vincent, the eldest son, was an active, nimble man ; hee went to be a seaman, and was taken prisoner by the Turks, of Tangiers, and another Englishman, his companion. These two, after some time, changed their religion (if they had any before), and became Turks, and soe gott more favour and liberty than other slaves. After some time, these two were sent a roveing, in a small vessell, and only eight Turks in their company ; and these two watching an opportunity, when the Turks were all under deck, shut downe the hatches, and kept them there, and hoisted up saile for England ; and meeting with some English merchants, they gott reliefe and soe brought the little vessell to England, and put the Turks on shoare, and sold the vessell. Vincent Jukes bought a new sute of cloaths, and a good horse, and came downe to Myddle, and was there att that thime they were singing ballads abroad in Markett townes of this adventure. Hee went after to sea again and was heard of noe more." (p. 66, 67).

Richard Jukes, of Newton, had a sitting in the Church in 1658, and signs as one of the chief parishioners of Myddle. (p. 69, 70).

Myddle Wood Common. "William Goslin was a covetouse rich old fellow. Hee had two daughters Mary and Elizabeth. The eldest was married to Roger Jewks, a shoemaker in Shrewsbury, hee was an excellent workman as any in towne ; hee had an house and shop on his own land, and a good fortune with his wife, and had noe child ; yet being given to drinke, hee was never rich. Elizabeth was married to Peter Lloyd. Peter Lloyd had two sons, Peter and William. The second son, William, was apprentice with his Uncle Jewkes, who gave him his house, shop, and lands in Shrewsbury. (p. 134, 135).

Houlston. "William Formeston, the third son of Thomas Formeston, as I said before, married with Alice, the daughter of Roger Jukes, who was tenant under the Earle of Bridgewater of a cottage neare Houlston, but in the towneshipp of Myddle, where the family of the Jukes' had been tenants for many descents, and now this cottage came to William Formeston by marriage ; hee was a weaver by trade." (p. 147, 148).

William Jux,¹ of Middle, co. Salop, yeoman.

Will dated 20th October 1620.

To be buried in the churchyard of Middle, near where my father & mother were buried.

¹ 27th Oct. 1620. William Jux de Haston, Yeoman. Buried—(Myddle Registers).

To my wife Elizabeth half my goods & the other half to be divided between Will'm Jux, my eldest son & Alice Jux, my daughter.

Executrix : My said wife Elizabeth.

Witnesses : Raffe Kinaston and Jux.

Inventory dated 27th October 1620.

Amount not given.

Appraisers : Roger Lloyd, John Loyd, Fowke ap. & John Harris.

Proved at Lichfield by the sole Executrix for the tuition of William and Alice Jukes, children of deceased, both minors.

*Thomas Jukes*¹ the elder, of Newton on the Hill, p'ch of Middle, co. Salop, yeoman.

Will dated 20th August 1627.

To be buried in the churchyard of Middle, near my father.

To Margret, my wife, half my goods, & the other half to Ales Jukes and Elizabeth Sharp, my daughters.

To Thomas Jukes, my eldest son, all the implements in my Backhouse.

To my son Richard, 12d.

Executrix : Margret, my wife.

Witnesses : Raffe Kinaston, p'son of Middle and William Hunte.

Inventory dated 20th August 1627.

Amount £59 9 6.

Appraisers : Robert Mather & Thomas Heyward.

Debts owing to John Gough, Roger Gough, Anne Chidley & James Wycherley.

Proved at Lichfield by the sole Executrix.

Arthur Jukes, of Haston (temp. Edward VI) and of Newton in Myddle, had issue by Joan, his wife :

1. Thomas Jukes, of Newton, bapt., Myddle, 20th February 1547/8.
2. John Jukes, of Haston, bapt., 12th March 1552.²
3. Ann, married William Tyler, of Myddle, 26th November 1582.

Thomas Jukes, of Myddle, married Margaret, sister of James Wicherley, of Yorton and had issue :

1. Michael Jukes, bapt., 26th May 1605, who went to London.

¹ 24th Aug. 1627. Buried—Thomas Jukes de Newton, Yeoman. —(Myddle Registers).

² The Registers of Myddle here give Anne, as the mother's name, but 1st May 1550, Roger, son of Arthuri et Johannaë Juxe de Newton occurs. Gough says Joan, perhaps Joan was a second wife.

2. Thomas Jukes, bapt. 5th February 1617/8, of whom hereafter.
3. Elizabeth, bapt. 14th November 1619, married Moses Sharpe.
4. Alice, married Wm. Maddox, of Greensill.

Thomas Jukes, of Myddle, bapt. 5th February 1617/8, married Margaret, daughter of Twisse, of Hadnott, and had issue :

1. Richard Jukes, married first Elinor, daughter of Roger Bird, of Haston, and had issue :
 - 1A. Richard Jukes (aged 13 at his father's death) married a daughter of Pidgeon, of Besford.
 - 2A. Margaret, married John Plungin.
2. Thomas Jukes, killed on Tower Hill, London in the service of the Spanish Ambassador, 30th September 1661 (see *Pepys' Diary*).
3. John Jukes, bapt. Myddle, 22nd November 1635 ; married a sister of Richard Nightingale, of Harlescote.
4. James Jukes, of Wem, Baker. Died aged 40. Married first, a daughter of Robert Higginson, of Tytley, and secondly, a daughter of Hussey, of Aston, Wem. And several daughters.

CHAPTER VI.

Jewkes of Wolverley, Worcestershire.

In a pedigree in possession of Andrew Jukes (born 1815) late of Woolwich, the parentage of Sarah Jukes, wife of Richard Jukes, of Cound (1689-1775) is given as the daughter of Thomas Jukes, of the Wolverley (Nr. Kidderminster) branch, but there is no actual evidence of this, and there is no doubt that Sarah was of the Upper Cound family of Jukes, accordingly the Wolverley family cannot be nearly connected with the branches of the family this book purports to treat. If there was a common ancestry it must have been prior to the 14th century, indeed it may have been at that period that the family began to settle in different parts. At any rate, from information sent by Mr. T. A. C. Attwood, F.S.A., of Wolverley and Bath, and Mr. Thomas Cave, of Broadwaters, Kidderminster, it appears from the latter's transcripts from the Cathedral Library, and the Deputy Steward's (Edgar Tower) offices at Worcester, that the Jewkes family were very influential, and important while in Wolverley Manor. The name is written variously as freeholders, copyholders, and lease holders. In 1458, one of their more important holdings was the Old Rectory with its lands. In 1354 the Rectory was diverted to the use of the Priory of Worcester (and the Vicarage substituted). It appears from thence to have been let for years, and terms of years. On the Parsonage Hill is an old Tithe Barn, let in conjunction with the lord's tithes of corn but independent of the Rectory, etc. The Jewkes appear to have held the Rectory and lands as freemen for many years.

The name is variously spelt Jokes, Jokys, Jookes, Jouke, Jeoukes and Jewkes.

In 1461, John Jeoukes appears.

In 1462, John Jeoukes surrenders some of his land in Horseley to his son Thomas Jeoukes.

In 1462, John Jeoukes, son of John Jeoukes, held Salcomb.

At a Court held 21st October 1464, John Jeoukes is shewn bringing an action of recovery against Thomas Holbarowe, in the next year Thomas Holbarowe is fined.

In 1466, the Jeoukes family held the lordes meadow.

The same conditions are shewn as in that of 1458, the tenure being that the holder should find meat and refreshment for the Cellarer of the Priory who presided at the Courts, also for the Steward and servants, hay for the horses, twice in each year, at the time of the Court being held, and for which the holder had an allowance from the rent.

At the Court held 2nd October 1479, it appears that John Jeoukes died in the previous April, and that his son John continued to hold his land.

The terrier of 1502 shews holdings in Wolverley's hamlets.

Thomas Jokys held the Demesne Farm Court of Bary Hill, which was 140 acres and let for lives, as well as other tenements, namely, a particular meadow once Willi. Atwood's.

In the Lee and Horslow, John Jokys holds land "once John Attwood," also three parts of the demesne in Horsley; "also a tenement once Thomas Coke, and a Rudyng under byrchwood." In Woodhamcote (Woodfield) "John Jokes held one mess. and $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. land, once Adams"; "also one mess. and $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. land once hasske"; "also 2 acres of land at Aylesbury"; "also Solcombe."

A Court entry of 1496 gives a lengthy account of the holding of the Farm Court of Buryhule let to Thomas Jeoukes, Richard Hill and Margerie his wife for their lives. New build if necessary. Keep in repair, etc. at their own expense, etc. Rent being 36s., payable at St. Andrews', Annunciation Beati Virg. Marie, St. John and St. Michael. They gave as a fine 33s. 4d.

In 1499 Thomas Jeoukes is shown as plaintiff v. John Holbarowe.

In 1508, John Jowke surrendered, and his son Thomas had the parcel of land called the Flose. Holding to him and his, according to custom, &c. Paying yearly one penny. Giving a fine of 4d., etc.

In 1519. The Court of Wolverley present Thomas Jokys, Miller, who is fined 4d. for excess of toll. It is evident from a former entry of 1491, that by the death of John Fleming, he and Henry Attwood would carry on the Mill in Drakelow. This Court entries show: Roger Holbarowe 2d., and Thomas Jookys 2d, Bailiff had a quarrel, and each fined 2d., also that Thomas Jokys, Bailiff, and John Byllsley had a fight, and drew blood. They were each fined.

In 1528. The Court present that Margery Hylle, widow, who held of the lord's demesne Court of Buryhull (see 1496) in the Lowe, died, 7th of April last, and her son John Hyll holds for his life as per Court Roll. [I should imagine this Margery Hylle would be daughter to Thomas Jeoukes, by being associated in said Lease].

In 1536. There are shown Thomas Jooke of the Court, and Thomas his son, and wife Margaret.

In 1535. The Court present Thomas Jokes of the Court and Richard his son do keep his water down at his Mill, its height being injurious to other tenants. They are fined 3s. 4d. They are often fined for excess of toll.

In 1542. Richard Jookys is one of those fined for drunkenness, and selling ale within jurisdiction of this Court, and fined 4d.

At a Court held 20th April 1541, Richard Jones and John Pyery, Attornies of Thomas Jooke, surrendered into the hands of the Lord, reversion of a messuage and $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. land once John Atwood, which John Jookes, the grandfather of the said Thomas Jookys, bailiff in Horseley, to the use, and behoof of John Jookys, son of said Jookys, by reason all are surrendered and there is due to the Lord an heriot, one ox, worth 19s. 4d. The same mess. and $\frac{1}{2}$ yard land was granted. Holding to him and his, according to the custom of the Manor, paying yearly 12s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. at times usual giving a fourfold fine paying then 13s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., and other portions with the rent.

In 1549. Richard Jookes, senior, as well as junior, were living in the Manor. At a Court held 27th April 1563, Thomas Jookes and his son Simon were tenants. Thomas Jookes died shortly after, and Simon succeeded to the holding of Horseley.

From the will of Thomas Jewkes, proved at the Probate Court of Worcester in 1565, we observe that he desired to be buried within the Church or churchyard of S. John the Baptist, and after making various small bequests to the Church, he bequeaths to Thomas Jewkes, his godson, a lamb, to John, his grandchild, a heifer, and to many others similar bequests. He bequeaths to John his son, whom he makes his executor, the residue of his goods.

Evidently Simon was the youngest son and inherited lands according to custom, John having goods, stock, etc.

At the same Court 1563. "The Lord by his steward granted to Simon Jewkes a parcel of meadow in Blackshall, called Frogmore meadow, parcel of a yard land of Umfru Jones. Holding to him and his, etc. Paying yearly one penny. Giving as a fine 3d.

In 1565. The Court of Wolverley present that Agnes Pyrrye, who held of the Lord, the Lords Water Corn Mill a mediet of a meadow, and 2 parcels of waste land to the said Mill belonging upon which a cottage has been built, and 2 parcels of land called the Flottis at the yearly rent of 27s. 2d., has died since last Court, whence is due to the Lord an heriot 6s. 8d., and that William Jooke is heir to the premises by virtue of a deed in reversion to him and sd. Agnes and Thomas Jooke. "It appears that a William Gyllm, by the Court is elected and named Guardian of sd. Will Jooks during his minority, and for continuance and working of sd. Mill it is agreed that William Comber, Miller, shall have the Mill during the term, until expired, keeping same in repair and paying the annual rent to the Lord and a modus of corn yearly for general use."

In 1587. Henry Jooke is shown acquiring 2 acres in Horseley at a yearly rent of 4d., etc., and Roger Jooke acquires "Le Grove" in Horseley, and at a subsequent Court, sd. Roger is shown surrendering the Grove to Henry Jewkes, probably his son.

In 1615. "October 6th, Simon Jookes and Thomas Jones, 2 customary tenants of this Manor, attornies of Henry Jookes and presented the surrender into the hands of the Lord, one mess. and 3 partes of demesne land with appurtenances in Horseley. Once John Jookes, except one acre of arable land at one time parcel of the premises lying in a camps called Widcombe field, and 2 acres of another arable land formerly parcel of the premises, and 3 sections of land in Penny field, and 3 other sections of land in Penny field, and 2 sections of land thereat, with common pastur for 20 sheep, to the use of William Jooks and his according to custom, etc. A heriot falls due to the Lord 26s., and the Lord's steward grants same to William Jookes said messuage and other premises, except the excepted, etc. Paying yearly to the Lord 4s. 6d. at times usual, etc. Giving a fourfold rent 18s. for a fine making fidelity, and is admitted tenant."

I have shown there were two Thomas Jooks in the Manor at the same period, even on the panelled Court Jury, shown

as Senior and Junior, and the will given on p. 85 may refer to either, also that Simon may not be the son of the person making said will.

From the above given period of the Stuarts, a migration of the Jukes family had commenced, for in the Parliamentary Survey of Wolverley Manor 1659, there is only one branch settled there. On p. 162 of the Parliamentary Survey (Worc. Hist. Soc. 77) is given "Samuel Jukes, one meadow called the Lord's meadow, 8 acres, which meadow with the appurtenances by Lease 25th Nov., 16 James, was granted to Simon Jukes his heirs and assigns for, and during, the lives of the longest liver of them Edward, Thos., and Saml., sons of the sd. Simon, at the yearly rent of 22s. payable at the Annunciation and Michaelmas by equal portions, and the same is worth per annum above the rent £8. Edward is dead, the others are living. A clause of re-entry for non-payment of rent. The Leasee is bound by Covenant to give Entertainment to the Steward at the time of keeping Court."

Woolverley Court, View of Frank pledge of the King with Court Baron of the Dean and Chapter, held 25th October, 20 Charles 1644, before Francis Streete, Steward. The Homage present that Simon Jukes who held of the Lord, a parcel of land called Frogmore Meadow, sometime parcel of a half yard land called Endon, sometime Humfry Jones with its appurts. in Blackshill at a rent of 1d. A mess. and $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. land sometime John Atwood with its appurts. in Horseley at a rent of 6s. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. And a messe. and $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. land sometime Addams, a messe. and $\frac{1}{2}$ yd. land sometime Robert Jones. 2 ac. of land at Applesbury, and land called Solcan, sometime Richard Horston, and another parcel of land called Le Flosse with appurts. in Woodhamcote, and another parcel of land called Barne Close under the Stone Wall, at the yearly rent of 16s. 4d., died since last Court, whereby there falls to the Lord a heriot of 28s., and that Samuel Jukes ought to have the premises in virtue of a grant by 3 copies of the Roll made to him in reversion after the death of the sd. Simon bearing date 23rd September, 1 Charles, Samuel was admitted. Fine separate moieties of the quadrupled rents, viz:- 53s. 7d. and 32s. 8d., Rent 23s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., Heriotable. Samuel Jukes, one Rudding viz:- 5 acre of pasture in Horseley, Rent 2s., Fine 8s., Heriot nil. Idem certain lands in Woodhamcote, Rent 2s. 4d., Fine 9s. 4d.

A Rental of the Manor of Woolverley (pp. 167-8).

Freehold, Samuel Jukes 2s. 6d. Leasehold, Samuel Jukes £1 2s. 0d. Copyhold, £1 3s. 2½d.

Page 169. Christopher Potter, D.D., Dean and Chapter of Worcester, grant to Samuel Jewckes, of Wolverley, gent., the office of Bailiff of their Manor there, with all its rights, fees, profits, etc., for 21 years if he live so long. He is to exercise the office in person or by a sufficient deputy or deputies and to enjoy it, in as full manner, as anyone before hath ever enjoyed the office. He is to have therefore, an annuity or yearly rent of 10s. to be taken out off his receipts at the time of the Audit of this Church, and may destrain in the Manor for it if in arrears. Dated in the Chapter House, 23rd June 1641.

During the Commonwealth and King Charles II, the Water Corn Mills in the Manor were converted into Forges, and Iron Mills, upon which by Indenture of Lease No. B.895, *Worcester Cathedral Library*, 3rd July, 21 Charles II., "All that Water Corn Mill lately erected and built by sd. Samuel Jewkes in, and upon the heath or wast, belonging to their Manor or Lordshippe of Wolverley, co. Worcester, and also the pools, springs, water-courses there which do now run into, and drive the sd. Mill, etc., to have and to hold the sd. Water Corne Mill for a term of 21 years. Yielding and paying yearly during the sd. term to the sd. Dean and Chapter, and their successors, the sum of 4s. of good and lawful money at the feast of St. Michael, and the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, by even and equal portions, etc., He is to keep in repair, uphold, maintain, and, if need be, to build and make anew at his own cost, the Stanks Dams, flood-gates, water-courses, etc., to pay all taxes, assessments, burthens, incident to the sd. demised premises. Not to demise, grant, assign, any part of sd. Mill, etc., except to his wife, child, or children without special licence, and consent of sd. Dean and Chapter in writing, under their common Seal, etc., etc.

This Mill is called "Sleepy Mill," near Island Pool, on the highway from Kidderminster to Dudley and Wolverhampton. There are 4 pools with water course in continuation before arriving at the Mill.

There is one other Lease, No. B.894 (*Worcester Cathedral Library*) made 20th November, 8th William III, etc., 1696, between William Talbot, D.D., Dean of the Cathedral Church of Christ, and the Blessed Mary the Virgin, of Worcester, and

Chapter on the one part, and Mrs. Frances Jewkes, widow relict of Samuel Jewkes. Esq., lately deceased on the other part, etc., of the same Mill built and erected by Samuel Jewkes. There is also mention of Talbot Jukes. Its provisions are similar to former Lease, with this exception or addition of a small wood called Calnehill, of about 3 acres, at a rent of 6d. per annum. The Talbot Jewkes was son of Samuel, and is shown residing at Kinfer, co. Stafford, called Stourton. Frances, wife of Samuel Jewkes, was near kin to Dr. Talbot, the Dean and afterwards Bishop of Oxford. Another Lease shows that the issue of Talbot Jewkes are Mary Jewkes, spinster, aged about 14 years, Margery Jewkes, about 9 years, and Samuel Jewkes, aged about 8 years, who are shown with their mother as parties to these presents, for and during the life of the longest liver of them, etc. It is signed and sealed by Samuel Jewkes. The seal a very good one, being 2 hands grasped in friendship under a heart.

There is a further Lease No. 54, made 25th November 1723. The Dean and Chapter on the one part, and Elizabeth Soley, widow, and John Soley, her son, of Sambourn (Kidderminster), co. Worcester, Esq., Executors of the last will and testaments of John Soley, of Sambourn, Esq., late deceased. Talbot Jewkes, of Kinfer, co. Staffordshire, Esq., William Rea, of Monmouth, Gent., and John Hunt, of Birmingham, co. Warwickshire, Esq., on the other part, being lawfully instituted into and possessed of the parcels of lands, meadows, grounds, water-courses, ways and other things hereinafter described and demised, etc., for a term of 21 years, etc. It is a maintenance of rights of lands, water-courses, ways, necessary for the use of certain Mills or Ironworks in the Lowe, etc., paying yearly 40 shillings.

Among other Leases, Samuel Jewkes is found having Birchwood and the Tree Warren, paying fines on entrance. Talbot Jewkes for Wolverley forge fine £200, 7 years expired 17th November 1720, as well he having Birchwood 1710 to 1743.

By the death of Talbot Jewkes, it appears from a Court held in 1731, that Frances, the relict of Samuel Jewkes, held certain demesnes and arable land in Wolverley.

From Grazebrook's "*Heraldry of Worcestershire*," we learn that Samuel Jewkes, of Wolverley, married Frances Talbot, daughter of William Talbot, of Stourton Castle (near Stourbridge), and sister of the Bishop of Salisbury (ancestor of the

Earls of Shrewsbury and Talbot) ; their son Talbot Jewkes was Sergeant at Arms in the reigns of Queen Anne and George I.

Some of the Jewkes' property passed to the family of Wambey, and Samuel Jewkes Wambey, D.C.L., an Advocate, Drs. Commons, produced some evidence in the Shrewsbury Peerage Claim.

Arms on monument in Wolverley Church are " azure three eagles heads erased or."

In St. Peter's Church, Oxford, was formerly an inscription *with the above arms* ; to Peter Jewkes, son of John Jewkes, of Westminster, Gent., who died in 1698. (Peshal's, *Oxford*.)

Samuel Jewkes (son of Talbot Jukes), surrendered in 1747 his properties (copyholds) in Wolverley to Edward Knight, of Wolverley, Ironmaster, à quo the Knight family of Wolverley, and the Rouse-Boughton-Knight, of Downton Castle, co. Hereford.

Other items of interest concerning the Wolverley family towards making a pedigree can be gleaned from the following :

1598. Symon Jukes and Margaret Pyth, were married, 18th May.

1605. Samuel, son of Symon Jewkes, christened 19th September.

1637. Thomas Jukes and Jane Baskervill were married, 3rd October.

1786. Samuel Jewkes, Esq., was buried, 23rd July.

1801. Margaret, daughter of Talbot Jukes, Esq., was buried, 26th October.

